The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 14,063. SYDNEY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1883. 16 PAGES. PRICE 2d.

Births.

BAKER.—April 20, at her residence, Pittwater, the wife of William Baker, of a son.

HORTON.—April 24, at her residence, Nashleigh, Victoria-street, Petersham, the wife of Ryder Horton, chemist, 768, George-street, Sydney, of a son.

LESLIE.—April 19, at her residence, Burwood, Mrs. W. C. Leslie, of a daughter.

SMEDLEY.—April 19, at her residence, Liberty Inn, corner of Riley and Liverpool streets, Woolloomooloo, the wife of Mr. William M. Smedley, of a daughter.

THORNE.—March 13, at the residence of the Public school, Tumut, the wife of G. A. Thorne, of a daughter, prematurely.

Marriages.

CARLSSON—DAVIS.—April 20, Christ Church, by Rev. Frederick Gurney, Frank A. Carlsson, of Sweden, to E. M. Davis, second daughter of the late W. T. Davis, tailor, Bathurst. Bathurst papers copy.

DE FRAINE—ROSS.—April 18, 1883, at the Bethel House, by the Rev. Thomas Gainford, George De Fraine, the only son of the late Charles George De Fraine, of Aylesbury, Bucks, England, to Hannah Ross, second daughter of David Ross, of Clunes, Victoria.

DOWNES—THOMAS.—April 12, at St. Paul's Church, Cobbitty, by the Rev. A. W. Pain, assisted by the Rev. S. Hungerford, and the Rev. A. C. Thomas, uncle of the bride, Frederick, William Arthur, only son of T. F. Downes, of Brownlow Hill, to Caroline Frances May, eldest daughter of H. A. Thomas, of Wivenhoe.

GARDNER—COMAN.—April 9, 1883, at St. Joseph's Church, Woollahra, by the Rev. F. Hoolahan, John, second son of Thomas Gardner, Liverpool, England, to Ellen, fourth daughter of the late William Coman, of this city.

Deaths.

BARKER.—April 24, 1883, Ernest Walter, only son of Walter J. Barker, aged 19 years.

CODRINGTON.—At his residence, High-street, Woollahra, Hamilton O. Codrington, youngest son of the late G. F. Codrington, M.D.

MEEHAN.—April 16, at her residence, Dowling-street, from typhoid fever, Elizabeth, the beloved daughter of John Meehan, aged 20 years. Deeply regretted by all who knew her.

SMITH.—December 18, 1882, at The Homestead, Gascoyne-road, Hackney Common South, London, E.C., James Smith, Esq., son of the late Commander Smith, R.N., and brother-in-law of Mr. F. T. Tulvett, 18, Monsur-street, Woollahra, aged 66 years.

SYMONS.—In remembrance of Robert Symons, of Padstow House, Balmain, who died April 25, 1882, aged 64.

AGENCE HAVAS, 8, Place de la Bourse, Paris.—AGENTS for THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, the SYDNEY MAIL, and the ECHO in France and Belgium. Advertisements can be received, and files of the above newspapers inspected.
London Address:—AGENCE MITCHELL, 85, Gracechurch-street.

Shipping.

DIRECT SERVICE TO ENGLAND.
PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
The Company's Steamships (under contract with the Victorian Government for the Conveyance of H.M. Mails) will be despatched as under, from the Company's Wharf, at the Circular Quay, DIRECT TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON via Colombo, calling at Melbourne, Glenelg, and King George's Sound.

Steamer.	Tns.	Commander.	L. Syd. 12 noon.	L. Melbourne.	Leaves Glenelg.
			1883.	1883.	1883.
[illegible]	[illegible]	G. W. Brady	May 2	May 8	May 10
[illegible]	[illegible]	G. N. Hector, R.N.R.	May 16	May 22	May 24

VIA BOMBAY.
The following steamers proceed to the above-mentioned ports, via Bombay:—

Steamer.	Tns.	Commander.	L. Syd. noon.	L. Melbourne.	Leaves Glenelg.
Ballarat ...	4752	P. S. Tomlin	May 30	June 5	June 7
Rome ...	5013	G. F. Cates	June 13	June 19	June 21
Indus ...	4463	R. D. Shallard	June 27	July 3	July 5
Siam ...	3096	J. Ashdown	July 11	July 17	July 19

Rates of Passage Money to Plymouth or London:—£70 first and £40 second class.
Brindisi, Venice, or Trieste, £65 first, and £35 second class, inclusive of cost of transit through Egypt.
RETURN TICKETS granted at especially low rates both to first and second class passengers.
RESERVED ACCOMMODATION can be obtained on most moderate terms.
Passengers, cargo, and parcels are booked through to India, China, and Japan.
For all information, apply at the Company's Offices, 247, George-street.
J. WEIR, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
TO PASSENGERS DESIROUS OF AVOIDING THE HEAT AND DISCOMFORT OF THE RED SEA.
OVERLAND ROUTE TO GREAT BRITAIN, THROUGH AMERICA, under contract with New South Wales and New Zealand Governments, 1883.
The magnificent steamships of this line leave Sydney for San Francisco (calling at Auckland and Honolulu) every fourth THURSDAY, at 2 p.m., as under:—

Steamer.	Tns.	Date of Departure.		
ZEALANDIA ...	3200	May 17, 1883	Sept. 6, 1883	......
CITY OF SYDNEY ...	3400	June 14, 1883	Oct. 4, 1883	......
AUSTRALIA ...	3200	July 12, 1883	Nov. 1, 1883	......
CITY OF NEW YORK	3400	Aug. 9, 1883	......	......

Passengers are booked to any point on the principal Railroad Routes in the United States and Canada, or through to Liverpool, London, or Paris, &c., with special advantages, and may, without extra cost, avail themselves of the Southern Pacific Railroad (with its connections) now open; thus avoiding the winter's cold of the more Northern Route; and for a slight additional charge may go through the Southern States to New Orleans, and thence to New York.
Passengers have choice of the unrivalled Atlantic steamships of Cunard, Inman, White Star, and other lines. And ALL first-class passengers are allowed 250lb. baggage FREE OF CHARGE.
Tickets are good until used, and allow passengers to stop off as long as they choose, to visit all places of interest in America and Canada. Stop-over privileges are also allowed on steamers' tickets for Auckland and Honolulu.
THROUGH FARE TO LONDON,
FIRST CLASS ... ... £66 and upwards.
Time cards, railway maps, and guide books, showing all routes to any point in United States, may be had on application.
Drafts, payable in gold in San Francisco, issued by the undersigned.
For rates of passage and freight, and all other information, apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., General Agents, 1, Bent-street, Sydney.

ORIENT LINE.
The following Steamships, belonging to the ORIENT CO. and the PACIFIC CO., will leave SYDNEY at 4 p.m. on the undermentioned dates, for LONDON, via Melbourne, Adelaide, Diego Garcia (at steamer's option), the Suez Canal, and Naples:—

Ship.	Tns.	Date.	Ship.	Tns.	Date.
ORIENT ...	5386	May 4	JOHN ELDER	4152	June 8
LUSITANIA ...	3825	May 25	CHIMBORAZO	3847	June 22.

and fortnightly thereafter.
SALOON PASSENGERS allowed to break their journey.
ORIENT PARCELS EXPRESS:—2s 6d per foot, or 6d per lb.
PASSAGES FROM LONDON can be granted in Sydney.
NAPLES TO LONDON BY RAIL.—Special arrangements made with Messrs. Cook and Sons for the issue of through tickets at greatly reduced rates.
MANAGERS IN LONDON:—F. GREEN and CO., and ANDERSON, ANDERSON, and CO., Fenchurch Avenue, E.C.
PASSAGE MONEY, 16 to 70 guineas.
Full particulars on application to
G. S. YUILL,
247, George-street. General Manager in Australia.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
SYDNEY to MARSEILLES (via Mauritius).
Steamers under Postal Contract with the Government of France. The service will be carried on by the undermentioned powerful steamers, built expressly for the Australian and New Caledonian line:—

Steamer.	Tns.	Effective h.p.	Steamer.	Tns.	Effective h.p.
NATAL ...	4000	3000	SYDNEY ...	4000	3000
CALEDONIEN ...	4000	3000	SALAZIE ...	4000	3000
MELBOURNE ...	4000	3000	YARRA ...	4000	3000
AUSTRALIEN ...	4000	3000			

The Company's steamers will be despatched as follows:—

Steamer.	Tons.	Commander.	Leave Sydney.	Leave Melbourne.
AUSTRALIEN ...	4000	Rolland ...	April 28, noon.	Thursday, May 3.
SYDNEY ...	4000	Pellegrin ...	May 26.	May 31.

Fares from Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide to Marseilles include table wines or beer, with passage through Suez Canal.
First class £65 0 0
Second class 52 0 0
Third class 23 0 0
For freight, passage, and further particulars, apply at the Company's Office, 11, Macquarie-place.
A. CONIL, Principal Agent.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
STEAM TO NOUMEA (NEW CALEDONIA).
The S.S. SYDNEY, 4000 TONS, COMMANDER PELLEGRIN, L.V., will be despatched from the CIRCULAR QUAY for the above PORTS on or about WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 2nd MAY.
For freight or passage, apply to
11, Macquarie-place. A. CONIL, Principal Agent.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS TO HONGKONG, via TOWNSVILLE, COOKTOWN, THURSDAY ISLAND, and PORT DARWIN, forwarding goods at through rates to MANILA, SINGAPORE, and all ports in CHINA and JAPAN.
The steamship EUXINE, 1500 tons, will be despatched from Grafton Wharf, on or about WEDNESDAY, 16th May.
To be followed by the Venice, 2000 tons; Timor, 2500 tons; Naples, 2500 tons, and other A1 steamers.
For freight and all particulars apply to
GEO. E. STEVENS and CO., 31, Pitt-street.

QUEENSLAND ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
Under Contract with the Queensland Government.
The splendid steamship BULIMBA, 2600 tons, will be despatched from Moreton Bay for London, via the Northern Queensland ports, Batavia, Aden, and Suez Canal, on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1 p.m.
This vessel has magnificent accommodation for first and second class passengers.
No canal dues. Return tickets issued at great reductions.
Fares to London: Saloon, 60 guineas; second class, 40 guineas.
For rates of freight, plans of cabin, and full particulars, apply
GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO., Agents, 93, Pitt-street, Sydney.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Limited.
STEAM TO HONGKONG, calling at TOWNSVILLE, COOKTOWN, THURSDAY ISLAND, and PORT DARWIN.
The Steamship TANNADICE, 2182 tons, S. G. Green, Commander, will be despatched from the Company's Wharf, Miller's Point, on SATURDAY, May 5, at noon.
☞ CARGO NOW BEING RECEIVED FOR ALL PORTS.
For further particulars apply to
GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO., Agents.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY
intend despatching their steamers for the following ports, viz.:—
MELBOURNE.—Ly-ee-Moon, Saturday afternoon, at 1; and City of Adelaide, Tuesday afternoon, at 5; landing passengers and cargo at Company's new wharf, foot of Spencer-street.
ADELAIDE.—Ly-ee-Moon will take cargo for transhipment at Melbourne.
NOUMEA (NEW CALEDONIA).—Cintra, to-morrow, Thursday, at 10 a.m. (No cargo received after 5 p.m., this day, Wednesday.)
LEVUKA (FIJI) / SUVA (FIJI) { Cintra, to-morrow, Thursday, at 10 a.m. (No cargo received after 5 p.m., this day, Wednesday.)
BRISBANE.—Ranelagh, to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon, at 4; Gunga, Friday afternoon, at 5; and Governor Blackall, Saturday, at noon.
MARYBOROUGH.—Ranelagh, to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon, at 4.
ROCKHAMPTON.—Ranelagh, to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon, at 4.
BUNDABERG.—Queensland, from Brisbane, about 30th instant.
BROADSOUND.—Steamer, early.
GLADSTONE.—Queensland, from Brisbane, about 30th instant.
PORT MACKAY.—Ranelagh, to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon, at 4.
BOWEN.—Gunga, Friday afternoon, at 5; and Katoomba (for passengers only) Tuesday afternoon, at 5.
TOWNSVILLE / CAIRNS (TRINITY BAY) / PORT DOUGLAS (ISLAND POINT) { Gunga, Friday afternoon, at 5; and Katoomba, Tuesday afternoon, at 4.
COOKTOWN WHARF / CARDWELL / KEPPEL BAY } Katoomba Tuesday afternoon, at 4.
N.B.—Steerage passengers are victualled and provided with bedding.
Cargo is daily received for above ports, and parcels at Branch Office on the day of steamers' departure, up to one hour of sailing time.
Applications can be made at Branch Office, King-street, where Traffic Manager attends daily from 12 to 2; or at Head Office.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE, BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, ROCKHAMPTON, PORT MACKAY, AND TOWNSVILLE.
The undersigned will hereafter despatch their STEAMSHIPS (when practicable) as follows, from STRUTH'S WHARF and the NEW WHARF, foot of KING-STREET:—

FOR MELBOURNE.		
RODONDO ...	E. Johnson ...	THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, at 12 noon.
CHEVIOT ...	W. Donaldson	FRIDAY, April 27.
BARRABOOL ...	J. D. Joy ...	MONDAY, April 30.
LEURA ...	J. Pain ...	WEDNESDAY, May 2.
KONOOWARRA	C. Ashford ...	FRIDAY, May 4.
FOR BRISBANE.		
DERWENT ...	H. B. Bristow	FRIDAY, at 4 p.m.
MORETON ...	E. C. Thomas	SATURDAY, April 28.
FOR MARYBOROUGH.		
DERWENT ...	H. B. Bristow	FRIDAY, at 4 p.m.
FOR ROCKHAMPTON.		
DERWENT ...	H. B. Bristow	FRIDAY, at 4 p.m.
FOR PORT MACKAY.		
MORETON ...	E. C. Thomas	SATURDAY, April 28.
FOR TOWNSVILLE.		
MORETON ...	E. C. Thomas	SATURDAY, April 28.

Cargo received for the above ports every day. Fore-cabin passengers supplied with bedding and victualled free.
W. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, 42, King-street.

STEAM TO BRISBANE, PORT MACKAY, and TOWNSVILLE DIRECT.
The New Steel S. S. MORETON will leave THE NEW WHARF, FOOT OF KING-STREET, on SATURDAY, APRIL 28th, direct for BRISBANE, PORT MACKAY, and TOWNSVILLE.
W. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, 42, King-street.

STEAM TO BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, and ROCKHAMPTON.
The fast and favourite S.S. DERWENT, H. B. Bristow, commander, having just undergone thorough overhaul at Mort's Dock, will leave the New Wharf, foot of King-street, on FRIDAY, at 4 p.m.
NOTICE to PASSENGERS and SHIPPERS.—There will be no steamer for Maryborough and Rockhampton on Saturday.
W. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, 42, King-street.

STEAM TO QUEENSLAND PORTS.
S.S. COREA, 382 tons, Captain JAMES LOWRIE, WILL SAIL FROM THE CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVER COMPANY'S WHARF, at 4 p.m., FOR THE FOLLOWING QUEENSLAND PORTS, on WEDNESDAY, 2nd MAY, viz.:—
Brisbane
Keppel Bay (passengers only)
Mackay
Bowen
Townsville
Port Douglas
Cooktown
Somerset
Thursday Island.
CARGO received for Dungeness, Johnstone River, and Normanton, and transhipped at Townsville and Thursday Island.
For Freight or Passage apply to
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., LIMITED, Agents Queensland Steam S. Co.

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, Limited.
REGULAR COMMUNICATION TO ALL NEW ZEALAND PORTS.
FROM SYDNEY.
FOR AUCKLAND, GISBORNE, NAPIER, WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, AND PORT CHALMERS, DUNEDIN.
ROTOMAHANA, 1727 tons, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, 26th April, at 4 p.m.
Cargo to-day till 5 p.m., but not later than 2 p.m. to-morrow
FOR WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, and PORT CHALMERS, DUNEDIN, transhipping to outports.
WAKATIPU, 1796 tons, FRIDAY, 4th May.
FROM MELBOURNE.
FOR BLUFF, PORT CHALMERS, and all NORTHERN PORTS.
WAIRARAPA, 1786 tons, WEDNESDAY, 25th April.
ARAWATA, 1100 tons, TUESDAY, 1st May.
FREDK. W. JACKSON,
Offices—Margaret and Sussex streets.

REDUCED FARES AND FREIGHTS.
STEAM TO MELBOURNE.
The favourite steamship WENDOUREE, 2500 tons, will leave Huddart Parker's Wharf on FRIDAY, 27th instant.
Fares: SALOON, 30s. STEERAGE, 10s.
Steerage passengers supplied with bedding and victualled free.
Cargo received daily.
HUDDART, PARKER, and CO., Foot of Margaret-street.

STEAM TO PORT ADELAIDE, DIRECT
The fine new steamship BIRKSGATE, 1443 tons register, 1200 h.p. indicated, will sail from the Adelaide Wharf, Miller's Point, on or about SATURDAY, 28th instant.
Special attention is directed to her exceptionally fine passenger accommodation.
L. M'LAREN, Agent, 247, George-street.

TASMANIAN S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS WILL LEAVE THE TASMANIAN WHARF, Sussex-street, near Margaret-street—
For LAUNCESTON, via Eden; S. CORINNA, FRIDAY, 27th April, at 10 a.m.
For HOBART, via Eden; S. TASMAN, MONDAY, 7th May, at 3 p.m.
No cargo received within one hour of sailing.
T. and W. WILLIS, Agents, 15, Pitt-street.

RICHMOND RIVER.—The favourite regular S.S. LISMORE, On TUESDAY NEXT.
B. B. NICOLL, 9, Sussex-street.

SALOON TICKETS, to Melbourne, for SALE, cheap. Sharman, 189, Liverpool-street, near Pitt-street.

CLARENCE RIVER.
S.S. HELEN NICOLL will leave the Market Wharf, foot of Market-street, SATURDAY NIGHT, at 9, leaving Grafton every Wednesday.
S.S. MURRAY TUESDAY NIGHT, at 9.
Return tickets available by either steamer.
NIPPER and SEE, 129, Sussex-street.

MANNING RIVER.
S.S. ROSEDALE will leave the Market Wharf, foot of Market-street, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, if arrived.
NIPPER and SEE, 129, Sussex-street.

THE CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVERS S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
CITY OF GRAFTON, for GRAFTON, TUESDAY NIGHT, at 9.
QUEEN OF THE SOUTH, for MACLEAY RIVER, SATURDAY NIGHT, at 9.
CORAKI, for RICHMOND RIVER, TO-MORROW, at noon.
JOHN WHITE, Secretary.
Clarence Wharf, Sussex-street.

RICHMOND RIVER.
S.S. CORAKI, unavoidably detained, will sail TO-MORROW, at noon.
JOHN WHITE, Secretary, C. and R. R. S. N. Company.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS
WOLLONGONG.—Monday, Tuesday, and Friday, at 11 p.m.; Wednesday and Friday, 10 a.m.
KIAMA.—Monday, Tuesday, and Friday, 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—Tuesday and Friday, 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA.—Friday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 8 a.m.
CLYDE RIVER.—Friday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 8 a.m.
BATEMAN'S BAY.—Friday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 8 a.m.
MORUYA.—Friday, May 4, 8 p.m.
MERIMBULA.—Wednesday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 8 a.m.
TATHRA (for BEGA).—Wednesday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 8 a.m.
EDEN.—Wednesday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 8 a.m.
BERMAGUI.—Wednesday, 10 a.m.; passengers only.

NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, AND MORPETH.
FROM LIME-STREET WHARF:
THIS NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, at 11, the KEMBLA.
TO-MORROW NIGHT, THURSDAY, at 11, the CITY OF BRISBANE.
Clarence Town, cargo received DAILY. Freight payable in Sydney.
Bonded goods not received after 4 p.m., other cargo not after 5 p.m.
J. C. BROWN, Acting Manager.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE, &c.
FROM H. R. N. S. N. COMPANY'S WHARF, FOOT OF MARKET-STREET, SYDNEY.
THIS NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, at 11, the MAITLAND.
TO-MORROW NIGHT, THURSDAY, at 11, the LADY BOWEN.
Clarence Town Goods received EVERY DAY.
Freight payable in Sydney.
Bonded Goods will not be received after 4; other Goods not after 5 p.m.
J. W. LEE, Acting Manager.
Offices—Foot of Market-street.

A TRIP ROUND THE HARBOUR and HEAD of MIDDLE HARBOUR.—This Afternoon the favourite S.S. MASCOTTE leaves No. 2 Jetty, Circular Quay, 2.10; Woolloomooloo, 2.25. Return, 1s. W. J. HARMER, Manager.

A TRIP ROUND the HARBOUR and HEAD of MIDDLE HARBOUR by Moonlight, To-morrow (Thursday) night.—S.S. MASCOTTE leaves No. 2 Jetty, Circular Quay, 7.30; Woolloomooloo, 7.45. Return, 1s 6d. W. J. HARMER, Manager.

MANLY BEACH.
On and after the 11th December, 1882, the Steamers will run as follows, as far as practicable and weather permitting:—
Despatched from—Sydney: 7.15, 9, 10.15, 11.30, 1.15, 3.30, 4.30, 5, 5. 11.15 p.m.
Woolloomooloo: 10.30, 11.45, 2.30
Manly: 7.15,* 8.10, 8.45, 10.30, 12, 1.30, 5, 5.30, 7, 9.
* The 7.15 a.m. trip will not be run from Manly on Mondays.
Return fares, 1s 6d. Children, 1s.
For Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays see special time table.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNORS.
The Directors will not guarantee to carry freight unless it is delivered on the wharf at least 15 minutes before the departure of the steamer, and not later than 3.15 daily.
No freight received on Saturday after 10 a.m.

PARRAMATTA AND RIVER STEAMERS.
REDUCED FARES AND INCREASED TRIPS.
Times having asterisk (*) affixed go to and from 4 Jetty, Cir. Quay; the others from King-street.
For PARRAMATTA, &c.: 6.30, 9, 11 a.m.; 1, 3, 5.5 p.m.
RYDE: 6.30, 9, 10*, 11 a.m.; 1, 2*, 3, 4.15, 5.5, 7 p.m.
GLADESVILLE: 6.30, 9, 10, 10*, 11 a.m.; 12.30, 1, 2*, 3, 3.45, 4.15, 5.5, 6.15, 7 p.m.
FIVE DOCK, ASHFIELD, &c.: 6.30, 10, 12.30, 4.15, 6.15.
VILLA MARIA, Drummoyne-street: 6.30, 9, 10, 10*, 11 a.m.; 12.30, 1, 2*, 3, 4.15, 4.30, 5.5, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 p.m.
HUNTER'S HILL and COCKATOO: 6.30, 9, 10, 10*, 11 a.m.; 12.30, 1, 2*, 3, 3.45, 4.15, 5.5, 5.30, 6.15, 7, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 p.m.
DRUMMOYNE PARK: 6.30, 10, 10*, 11 a.m.; 2*, 3, 3.45, 5.30, 6.15.
Returning
From PARRAMATTA: 7, 9, 11 a.m.; 1, 3, 5 p.m.
RYDE: 7.40, 8.45*, 9.40, 11.40 a.m.; 12.40*, 1.40, 3.5, 3.40, 5.40.
FIVE DOCK: 7.45, 8.30, 11 a.m.; 2.45, 5.5, 7.15 p.m.
BURWOOD: 7.50, 8.25, 11.5 a.m.; 2.50, 5.10, 7.20.
GLADESVILLE: 8, 8.40, 9.5*, 10, 11.15, 12 a.m.; 1*, 2, 3, 3.25, 4, 5.15, 6, 7.25.
VILLA MARIA: 6.50, 8, 8.55, 10, 12; 2, 4, 6, 7, 8.40, 10.10.
DRUMMOYNE-STREET: 6.55, 8.5, 9, 9.15*, 10.5 a.m.; 12.5, 2.5, 4.5, 6.5, 7.5, 8.40, 10.10 p.m.
HUNTER'S HILL: 7.5, 8.15, 9, 9.20*, 10.15, 11.30, 12.15, 1.15*, 2.15, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.35, 6.15, 7.35, 8.45, 10.15.
Fares at lowest reduced rates.

HUNTER'S HILL and LANE COVE RIVER STEAMERS LEAVE
LIME-STREET, at 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1.15, 2.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15.
LANE COVE at 7, 8, 8.50, 10, 11, 12, 1.15, 2.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15.
SUNDAYS.—LIME-STREET, 10, 11, 2.30, 2.45, 6.15, 7.15.
LANE COVE, 9, 12, 1, 5.15, 6, 7.15.
Extra on THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, Lime-street, 11.30 p.m. Lane Cove, 10 p.m. Fare, 1s.

FOR SUVA and LEVUKA.—The barque LEVUKA will receive cargo this week, and have quick despatch.
For freight or passage apply to
M. H. HORWITZ, Agent, 35, Pitt-street.

FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT.—The clipper schooner LOOKOUT, from the Patent Slip Wharf.

FOR BELLINGER RIVER.—The EMILY T. receives cargo on Thursday, at Patent Slip Wharf. G. F. Mason.

FOR LONDON.
The following vessels will be dispatched as under by the undersigned:—

Ship.	Tons.	Master.	Date.
KINLOSS ...	986	T. S. Bolton	May.
VALPARAISO ...	1239	E. Voisin	June.

For freight, &c., apply to
ALFRED LAMB and CO.

FOR LONDON.
The A1 Clipper Barque KINLOSS, 986 tons register, J. S. Bolton, Commander.
This fine vessel having a large quantity of cargo engaged and in store, will be despatched in May.
For freight, &c., apply to
ALFRED LAMB and CO.
Wool received at Central Stores.

FOR LONDON.
The clipper ship VALPARAISO, 1239 tons, 100A1, J. Voisin, Master, will be dispatched middle of JUNE.
Cargo can now be sent to the Central Wharf.
For freight, &c., apply to
ALFRED LAMB and CO.

FOR LONDON.
FOR AUGUST SALES. NOW LOADING.
The smart clipper barque ASSEL, 705 tons register, D. Robertson, Commander, having the larger portion of her cargo engaged, will be despatched promptly about the 25th instant.
For freight, &c., apply to
MASON BROTHERS.
Wool received at Talbot and Co.'s.

FOR LONDON.
The A1 clipper barque GOGOBURN, 1068 tons register, Wm. Macgowan, commander, Will be promptly despatched.
MASON BROTHERS.

BARQUE ALLONBY, FROM LONDON.
Consignees by this vessel are requested to pass Entries at once for Grafton Wharf. The ship will not be responsible for loss of, or any damage to cargo after it is landed; and all goods impeding the discharge will be entered, landed, and stored at the risk and expense of the consignees.
Bills of lading must be produced, freight paid, and orders for delivery obtained from the undersigned before any cargo can leave the wharf.
S. HOFFNUNG and CO., Agents.
Captain MOIGNARD will NOT be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by any of his crew.

SHIP REMINGTON, from GLASGOW.
Consignees are requested to PASS ENTRIES at once for Moore's Wharf. The ship will not be responsible for any loss of or damage to cargo after landing. All goods for which no entries have been passed will, immediately after landing, in terms of the Customs Regulations Act, be sent to Moore's Bond, under Customs supervision, and stored there at the risk and expense of consignees until perfect entries are passed.
Bills of lading must be produced, freights paid, and delivery orders obtained from the undersigned, before any cargo can leave the wharf.
MASON BROTHERS, Agents.
Captain NICHOLAS will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by the crew without his written authority.

CONSIGNEES wanted for the undermentioned Goods, ex Duke of Devonshire,—
BA, 36 bales Coir Yarn
M, 128 bags Dholl
D, in diamond, 18 bags Curry Stuff
HOPE in oblong, 19 cases Tea
VC, 4 bales Vegetable Fibre
CC over L, in circle, 602 barrels Sulphur
CPHC, 6 bales Coir Yarn.
These Goods have arrived in Sydney, and are now on Struth's Wharf, at Consignees' risk.
Bills of lading must be presented, duly endorsed, to the undersigned, before delivery can be had.
GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO., Agents, 93, Pitt-street.

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, LIMITED.
NOTICE.
On and after this date the business of this Company will be conducted at their new offices, corner of Margaret and Sussex streets.
FREDK. W. JACKSON, Manager.

MADRAS.—TONNAGE wanted, to load coal from Newcastle. Apply Gibbs, Bright, and Co.

WANTED to Charter, a VESSEL for Valparaiso. Rabone, Feez, and Co., 3, Wynyard-street.

WANTED, a SHIP, to LOAD for London. Apply to DANGAR, GEDYE, and Co., 11, Macquarie-place.

WANTED, a Waterman's BOAT, about 16 feet long, to carry 6 people. John Melliday and Co., 176, Sussex-st.

FOR SALE, the fine Barque NOTERO, built 1882, in Norway, 500 tons register, and now laying in Launceston, Tasmania, has 2 suits of sails, and reported to be a first-class vessel. For further particulars, apply
ROBERT GRANT, Foot of Market-street.

FOR SALE, Siebe and Gaman's Diving Gear, 2 complete sets, per Staghound. W. Bayliss, 1, Hamilton-street.

SAILING BOAT for SALE (centreboard), mast, sails, sculls, &c., complete. On view Yeates, Woolloomooloo Bay. Offers to purchase to Boat, G. P. O.

STEAMER JAMES PATERSON for SALE. Apply A. S. N. Co.

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, £1,000,000. Unlimited Liability. Reserve Fund, £80,000.
NEW SOUTH WALES AGENCY.
DIRECTORS:
Michael Metcalfe, Esq., Chairman.
T. R. Allt, Esq. T. H. Kelly, Esq.
E. C. Close, Esq. W. B. Walford, Esq.
Every description of Marine and Fire Insurance effected at the lowest current rates. Claims for losses promptly settled and can be made payable at any of the Company's branches in England, North and South America, China, Natal, Fiji, Noumea, and all the Australian colonies.
M. METCALFE and CO., Agents, 9, Bridge-street, Sydney.

Lectures.

PADDINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. STEEL will deliver a LECTURE in above Church, Church THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, April 25. Subject—"Scotland, Historical and Ecclesiastical." To be illustrated by limelight views. Admission, free. Collection at close, in aid of the Church Improvement Fund. Selections by Church Choir.

SYDNEY MECHANICS' TECHNICAL COLLEGE.
The THIRD Lecture on ECONOMIC BOTANY, with illustrations, will be delivered by Rev. Robert Collie, F.L.S., THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
Subject—"The Flowering Plants of New South Wales."
JOHN HENDERSON, Secretary.

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.—LECTURE, by Rev. Pastor D. ALLEN, Temperance Hall, TO-NIGHT, at quarter to 8. Subject: "Ancient and Modern Barmaids." Admission free.

MASONIC.—Wor. Bro. P. M. WILLS will deliver his Popular Scientific LECTURE on the Atlantic Cable, in the Masonic Temple, Clarence-street, under the auspices of Lodge Tarbolton, at 8 o'clock on THURSDAY EVENING, the 26th instant, to which all Masonic Brethren and their families are specially invited.
J. A. WILSON, Secretary.

Religious Announcements.

PRIMITIVE Methodist Church, Crown-street.—Open-air service, This Evening, Liverpool and Yurong sts., at 7.30.

THE CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—The Annual MEETING will be held (D.V.) in the Church Society's House, Phillip-street, on MONDAY next, at 8 p.m. Further particulars in a future advertisement.
J. STUART MASON } Hon.
F. B. BOYCE } Secs.

ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL.—FESTIVAL of ST. MARK.—CHORAL SERVICE THIS EVENING, 7.30. Preacher, Rev. CANON MORETON.

WOMAN'S C. T. UNION.—A MEETING, THIS AFTERNOON, at half-past 2, Temperance Hall, Pitt-st.

WOMAN'S Christian Temperance Union.—LECTURE, THIS EVENING, by Pastor D. ALLEN, in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, at a quarter to 8. Subject: "Ancient and Modern Barmaids." Admission, free.

Educational.

A CIVIL SERVICE and Bookkeeping Classes, Ladies' Classes, Writing, Grammar. Fitzjohn Hall, 97, Bathurst-st.

A GOOD Handwriting or Bookkeeping, one guinea. NORRIS, Writing Master, 88, Elizabeth-st. Estab. 1861.

A LADY desires a Situation, as Governess; English, music, needlework, £40. P. S., Post-office, Granville.

A LADY would give Music Lessons in return for German Lessons from good teacher. C. M., P. O., Oxford-street.

A WIDOW Lady wishes to engage as TEACHER or Manager to one or more little girls, in Christian family. Inquirer, Herald Office.

BANJO Taught. For terms, apply to J. R., 116, Campbell-street, Surry Hills.

CRAMPED WRITING improved in Four Lessons, or no charge. NORRIS, Writing Master, near Hunter-street.

EDUCATIONAL.—Mrs. THOMAS PHILLIPS has REMOVED from Rialto-terrace to Westminster-terrace, William-street East.

EVENING CLASSES.
COMMERCIAL and CLASSICAL SCHOOL, 162, Crown-street, near William-street.
W. WHYTE, Principal.

FRANZ HUENERBEIN, Professor of Piano, Singing, Organ, receives Pupils, quarterly or by lesson. 411, George-st.

GENTLEMEN prepared for Examination as Draftsmen in Surveyor-General's Office. For terms, &c., apply Mathematical Coach, Herald Office.

GOVERNESS DISENGAGED, thorough French scholar, excellent pianiste, competent to impart first-class English education, as also lessons in drawing; references. Apply W. H. T., Box 233, G. P. O.

MR. YARNTON visits and receives PUPILS for Piano at Emil Ezolds, 387, George-street, or Summer Hill.

MRS. A. PHILLIPS gives Music and Singing Instruction, guinea qr. Aldershot Lodge, 1, Baptist-st., Surry H.

MISS WOODS, Teacher of Music, 201, Albion-street, Bourke-street.

MISS E. A. FOXALL (Mrs. J. A. Dobbie), Teacher of Singing and Piano, Montrose House, 148, Crown-street.

MATRIC., Law, Civ. Serv. and Junior Exams.—Classes at residence; tuition in general subjects. J. A. Dobbie, of Syd. University, visiting tutor to 11 of principal Ladies' Colleges in Sydney. Montrose House, 148, Crown-street, near William-st.

MR. WOOD, Principal Public School, Petersham, assisted home tuition by son, Mr. E. C. Wood, Sydney University, would be glad receive Boarders at his residence, Gramanda.

MRS. HAWKE, Teacher of CRYSTOLEUM, Poonah, China, Oriental, and Satin Paintings. Materials sold. Poonah Tints in every shade, 1s per bottle. Formulas cut to order. Specimens on view. 163, William-street.

PRIVATE TUITION.—Mr. Kinloch, M.A., removed to Tattersall's-ch., Hunter-st., will receive a resident Pupil.

SINGING and PIANOFORTE.—Mrs. KINLOCH, Moidart, Burwood, at Messrs. Elvy and Co.'s, George-street.

ST. PHILIP'S Church of England Grammar School.—Quarter commences from date of enrolment.

TUTOR, married, seeks ENGAGEMENT on station; lady teaching English, music, singing, fancy needlework (no salary); gentleman French, Italian, German, mathematics, store and book keeping. £75 per annum. Box 408, G. P. O.

VISITING MASTER.—Mr. G. D. FRASER, Trin. Col., Cam., attends Schools and Private Pupils; Classes at residence; Matric, Law, Civil Service.
Ashford, 371, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst.
Every candidate (12 in all) has passed since class formed last July.

WANTED, by a scholar of Balliol College, Oxford, a SITUATION as Tutor or Assistant Master. Subjects: Greek, Latin, English, mathematics, German, &c. Apply F. C., Post Office, Melbourne.

Calls on Shares.

PATENT ASPHALTUM COMPANY OF NEW SOUTH WALES, Limited.
NOTICE is hereby given that a CALL of Five Shillings per Share has been made, and is payable to the Legal Manager at the Office of the Company, on or before TUESDAY, 8th of May, 1883.
T. HENRY KELLOWIN, Legal Manager.
41, Hamilton-street.

Personal.

AMY and LIZZIE.—Wrex is in town; send address.

BLACKMORE, WILLIAM, from Somersetshire, call on Mrs. Symonds, Montague Villa, Cooper-street, Surry H.

CAB 251, advertised for on Saturday in error. 45, Arcade.

CARPENTER.—Important information for Miss KETTY C., at 179, William-street.

ELIZA.—Come home, this has cured me; do come, good in future; true. Jones.

JAMES, ROBERT, and WILLIAM DAVIS, of Ballamagarvey, Ireland, left there for the gold diggings between 1850 and 1855, and have not since been heard of. The children of their Sister PRUDENTIA are most anxious to hear from them. Address Miss Charlotte Smith, care of Arthur Cubitt, Missing Friends' Office, Sydney.

MISS TALBOT, Tailoress, kindly send address to Shirley Villas, Bondi.

MRS. MARY H. KILBY (née Perry),—Please call for Dividend at the Vale of Clywdd Company's Office, Waterloo-chambers, 458, George-street.

MR. W. GLASS.—Please call for Dividend at the Vale of Clywdd Company's Office, Waterloo-chambers, 458, George-street.

NEW GUINEA.
Mr. CUMMING can hear of a Letter on New Guinea at the Australian Youth Hotel, Bay-street.

REGISTERED LETTER at Woollahra Post-office for F. M. D.

SAMUEL HOLGATE, passenger per s.s. Rotomahana,—Call at 172, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo. J. D.

WILL Mr. WILLIAM EDWARD BEAUMONT, late of Huddersfield, England, communicate with Johnson Iredale, at 400, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, Sydney.

Lost and Found.

CABMAN who drove gentleman to North Shore Ferry on Friday last, return book left in cab to Ferry Office. Reward.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD.—LOST, on Saturday last, between Union Bank and Milson's Point, North Shore, a PURSE, containing cards and 150 £1 notes on Union Bank. Apply Union Inn, St. Leonards.

LOST, at North Shore, Bay PONY, 2 white feet, branded gE. Reward, Cook, butcher, Blue's Point.

LOST, a Coolie DOG, on Sunday night; finder rewarded. Apply 28, Botany-street, Moore Park.

LOST, Friday night, big black DOG, Newfoundland and Retriever, named "Nap." Reward, Bulletin Hotel.

LOST, between Devonshire-street and Botany, CASH-BOX. Reward £55, George-street.

LOST, on Sunday evening, near St. John's Church, a PURSE. 27, Upper William-street South.

LOST, white and salmon-coloured Cockatoo PARROT. Reward. No. 4, Roslyn-terrace, Darlinghurst-road.

LOST, a Master's CERTIFICATE and Papers, on board Coonanbara steamer, on the passage from Newcastle to Sydney. Reward. 64, Gipps-street, Surry Hills.

LOST, black and white Beagle HOUND, privately marked. Reward, 110, King-street, Newtown. Anyone detaining him after this date will be prosecuted. Geo. Draper.

LOST, on Saturday, a Newfoundland PUP, black and white; supposed to have strayed from Dr. Steel's, corner of College-street. Anyone returning the same will be rewarded.

LOST, by a poor woman, a Black Leather BAG, near G. P. O., containing £7 in notes, 19s 6d in silver, and cheque for £15 10s. Reward at No. 1 Police Station.

LOST, black Retriever DOG; had on brass collar, name J. Lapraik, V.S., 404, Castlereagh-street. Reward on returning to 68, Dixon-street.

LOST, on Saturday night, supposed dropped in cab from Buckham's Hotel to Zeplin's Eating House, Diamond RING. Reward by applying T. Clare, Turf Club Hotel, Castlereagh-street.

LOST, from Alden, Forsyth-street, Glebe Point, a thickly-haired Black Chinese DOG. A reward given on return. Any one detaining after this notice will be prosecuted.

ONE Pound Ten Shillings Reward.—LOST, on 31st March, Fox Terrier DOG, with black markings on body, leather collar. Above reward for information leading to its recovery. Grantham, tailor, Hunter-street.

STRAYED, from Dobroyd, Brindle SLUT, name "Myra." Reward. Belsario, Lyons-terrace.

STOLEN, fixed Deposit RECEIPT, Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, No. 54042, £138 9s 6d, for 6 months, at 5 per cent., due 20th November, 1882, favour of Elisha Bruce. Payment stopped.

STOLEN or Strayed from Kingsclear, off Anderson-road, Alexandria, one Black COLT, branded JO on near shoulder, and one Iron Grey MARE. Anyone giving information of, or bringing the same to, S. Turner, Kingsclear, or to 109, Liverpool-street, will be rewarded. Anyone found detaining the same by any means will be prosecuted.

TAKEN, by mistake, from H.M.S. Nelson, on April 7, a Black Satin PARASOL, with elephant worked inside. Please return to Miss Vaillant, 330, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—STRAYED, from my yard yesterday morning, a Light Brown HORSE, branded TH over C, near shoulder. Any person returning the same to Charles Aaron, 61, Druitt-street, will receive the above reward.

FOUND, a Sum of MONEY. Apply J. B. M., 20, Edward-street, Redfern.

FOUND, small BAG, containing a £5 note. Frank Marshall, tobacconist, 48, Park-street.

FOUND, a GOLD TRINKET. Richard M'Coy, Royal Boot Mart, George-street.

FOUND, WRITING-DESK. Owner can have same by giving description and paying expenses. 171, Victoria-st.

GREY MARE, branded like DL over 8 near shoulder, Strayed on to Rhodes, Concord. If not claimed before the 20th May the same will be sold to defray expenses.

IN the Glebe Pound, black Draught HORSE, branded H8 near shoulder; also, black HORSE, branded PL near shoulder.

STRAYED into my yard, a Bay HORSE, branded both shoulders. Thomas Adamson, Mitchell-st., North Shore.

STRAYED into my yard, light Bay white-face HORSE, two white front feet, near white hind foot, branded near shoulder TM over G. The owner can have by paying expenses. John Porter, No. 1, Athlone-street, off Bay-street.

Business Cards.

ALF. FLOWER, Jeweller, Diamond Setter, and Watchmaker. Workshop, 54, Hunter-street, next Bligh-street.

AUBREY DAVIS, Dentist, Royal Arcade, George-street, opposite the Markets. Laughing gas administered.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH on gold, vulcanite, &c., easy fit, defying detection. Marshall Brothers, Surgeon Dentists, 106, Market-street, near Hyde Park. All dental operations performed. Painless extractions. Teeth stopped. Fees moderate.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH made on the latest English principles. Mr. J. E. CARTER, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, from London, guarantees perfect fit, mastication, and natural appearance, at a very moderate cost. Painless extraction by gas. 32, College-street, near Museum.

A. A. DEBNEY and CO., successors to HOBSON and WHITING, GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS, &c., 13, HUNTER-STREET, SYDNEY.

BABY LINEN.—Every requisite.—The Underclothing Manufactory, 690, George and Goulburn sts. E. Lorking.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
Greatest variety, best quality, and comfortable fitting.
PRICES MOST MODERATE.
CALLAGHAN and SON, 395, George-street,
☞ OPPOSITE THE ROYAL HOTEL.

EDWARD WATERS, International PATENT and Trade Marks Office. Fred. Walsh, manager, 6, Bridge-st.

HORSES CLIPPED by Nicholson and Lane, the best workmen in Sydney, at Kiss' Horse Bazaar, Pitt-street.

HENRY HART, Undertaker, 195, Devonshire-street, Surry Hills, Liverpool-road, Croydon-avenue, and Darling-road, Balmain, informs the public he is entirely on his own account from this date. April 6, 1883.

J. LAWLER, 608, GEORGE-STREET (established 1860), is the best House in New South Wales to purchase
Iron Bedsteads
Brass Bedsteads
Children's Cots
Austrian Chairs
American Chairs
Palliasses and Mattresses
Kapok Curled Hair
Cotton, Flock, Fibre, and Flax.

MANDELSON'S HOTEL, Goulburn, opposite Railway Station.—JOHN J. BRUTON, Proprietor.

MR. F. CHARLES TURNER (formerly of the Sydney Infirmary). All diseases treated. 171, Oxford-st.

MR. CURTIS, Homœopathic Practitioner, can be consulted at his residence, 4, Lancaster Villas, Ocean-street, Woollahra, from 8 to 10 and from 6 to 9, and at his son's, 30, Sydney Arcade, from 11 to 1 DAILY.

ROYAL COFFEE PALACE, 204, Castlereagh-street, Mrs. W. H. Bryan, proprietress.

SECOND-HAND Watches, 10s, good timekeepers; Pipe Mounts, in silver, 1s. Pipe Surgery, 90, Market-street E.

TRAVELLERS BY SEA and LAND.
Portmanteaus, Trunks and Bags, Ladies' Reticules, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fitted Bags, Dressing Cases, Tourist Bags, Writing Folios, Post Bags, Purses and Wallets, a large variety to select from.
JOHN BRUSH, SON, and COMPANY, 403, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel.

W. HOWES, Tailor, Removed from 474 to 141, George-street, opposite Queen's Wharf.

W. P. BRETNALL, Consulting Accountant and Arbitrator. Audits made. Account books designed for any class of business. Arbitrations and consultations receive special attention. Wentworth-court, Elizabeth-street.

W. E. HILLS and COMPANY, Surveyors and Draftsmen. House, Estate, and Land Agents, Tattersall's-chambers, Hunter and Castlereagh streets.

VICTORIA HOUSE, SYDNEY.
FARMER'S NET CASH SYSTEM.
This system certainly offers advantages unknown where credit obtains. Equitable alike to both buyer and seller, it is from its inception, and in its development, possessed of facilities and advantages which fairly command astonishment when contrasted with any results of credit system. A DIRECT SAVING OF 25 PER CENT. is no more hyperbole, but a fact seen and realised, and unhesitatingly guaranteed to every one of our patrons.
FARMER and COMPANY.

WOOLLENS.
A SPECIAL DISPLAY OF WOOLLENS for this season's trade. We are now showing a splendid assortment of Woollens for the winter, and solicit the favour of an inspection, for perhaps in no department are we better prepared than in this. The advances made in the manufacture of woollens have of late been very marked: the productions of the looms being quite in keeping with those of every other branch of commerce, and we are, consequently, to-day placed in possession of quality and elegance combined at an ECONOMICAL PRICE. We note some beautiful goods in coatings, trouserings, and vestings, which to describe would be impossible, for too much could not be said in favour of the makes now well known and reliable. In the shipment to hand we have Bliss' staff serges, Cheviot serges, worsted coatings, Bannockburns, Scotch tweeds, West of England suitings, &c., &c. We are making in our Pitt-street windows for a few days a SPECIAL DISPLAY of WOOLLENS.
FARMER and COMPANY.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.
For this Department we have the bulk of our shipments to hand for the Winter Trade. We note in opening that there are some special lines of exceptional value, well and fashionably cut made. Materials and Patterns carefully selected.
In Coats we have DIAGONAL and FANCY WORSTED SACS, in every size, at 18s 6d, 21s, 25s.
A DIAGONAL and FANCY WORSTED WALKING COAT, a most gentlemanly garment. Special attention has been paid to produce a coat having the appearance of one made to order, 27s 6d and 32s 6d.
DOUBLE-BREASTED FROCK COATS, a very nice assortment of these, all sizes, 52s 6d.
DRESS COATS, fashionably cut and perfect-fitting, 52s 6d.
TWEED SAC COATS, a first-class coat for office use or evening walk, made from nice light texture in good tweed, well-selected colours, all sizes, at 16s 6d.
OVERCOATS.—For style and excellence of material these garments are for this season a perfect exhibition in themselves. We open with a line at 16s 6d in TWILL MELTON, not too heavy in texture; colours, Drab, Brown, Navy, and Gray. We pass on to a SCOTCH TWEED at 25s and 27s 6d. Then to a SERGETTE of medium weight and exceedingly durable at 27s 6d. And for a heavy Coat, a SELF-COLOURED MELTON, at 30s, 32s 6d, 35s, and up to 63s.
WATERPROOF COATS.—Our renowned Tweed Macintosh at 21s and 30s, answering as an overcoat, at the same time being thoroughly waterproof. Every gentleman should inspect this coat.

TROUSERS.—In good Scotch, Yorkshire, and West of England Tweeds, most fashionably made, well cut, good colourings, 7s 6d, 9s 6d, 12s 6d, and a parcel of superior value at 15s, all well worth special notice.
TROUSERS and VESTS in the foregoing materials at 16s 6d, 18s 6d, and 23s highly recommended.
FARMER AND COMPANY.

TRAVELLING REQUISITES.
This department is replete with every necessary article, and to any lady and gentleman intending to travel we beg to say it will repay them to inspect our magnificent show.
GLADSTONE BAGS in great variety, in Black and Tanned Leather, 25s, 27s 6d, 30s, and on to 45s.
FITTED BAGS, of every description.—The fittings of some can be removed, and the bag can then be used as an ordinary one. These we commence at 21s, and our range extends to 12 guineas.
PORTMANTEAUS.—In best quality, Basil or Solid Leather, expanding tops, also with divisions for different classes of clothing. Prices from 15s 6d to 105s.
Overland Trunks
Saratoga Trunks
Carpet Bags
Soiled Linen Bags
Rug Straps
Portmanteau Labels.

WATERPROOF BUGGY RUGS, so indispensable for Autumn and Winter. A large variety to hand, from 13s 6d to 32s 6d.
AIR PILLOWS, AIR CUSHIONS, PERFUMERY and BRUSH-WARE, BONNET BOXES, DESPATCH BOXES, LEATHER WRITING CASES.
LEATHER HAT BOXES, to carry one or two hats, also including divisions for collars, ties, and other small articles. We commence these at 18s 6d and up to 63s.
FARMER and COMPANY.

SHIRTS.
35 cases just opened. Particular attention has been paid to the cutting and fitting, especially in the neckbands, and we feel confident that they will meet with general favour, for in well-nigh every respect will they be found equal to any goods made to order. Our various numbers are now far famed, and as they bear our brand with name by which the garment is known to us, no difficulty need be experienced in repeating orders.
In WHITE SHIRTS. The most fashionable fronts and wristbands, suitable for ordinary or for dress wear, with or without collars, with or without stud holes, to button behind or in front. All sizes in stock, at the most economical price. We commence them at 3s 6d, and on to 4s 6d, 5s, 5s 6d, 6s 6d, 7s 6d.
The DUKE OF CONNAUGHT, an admirable shirt for comfort. They are made with Stand-up or Pole Collars attached. Plain Fronts for studs and Parisian Cuffs, 5s 6d and 7s 6d.
COLOURED SHIRTS. Specially selected patterns, registered and produced for our trade.
We are offering in this department an exceedingly useful Shirt for working men, at from 2s or 2s 6d, whilst our better qualities are cheaper than ever, and embrace a range of patterns to suit every imaginable taste. We respectfully invite a trial of these goods from any gentleman who may not as yet have so favoured us, feeling assured of perfect satisfaction being given. Every make as in our White Shirts. Our prices are 3s 6d, 4s 6d, 5s, and upwards.
CRIMEAN SHIRTS, made from a particular material, less liable to shrink than that often supplied; in neat colourings and splendid range of patterns, 5s 6d, 6s 6d, 8s 6d; and a superior quality, 11s 6d.
SILK WARP SHIRTS.—The exact shirt for any gentleman requiring warmth for winter wear, without weight; every buyer should see these. Price, 11s 6d, 12s 6d.
SILK SHIRTS.—We have imported extra quantities for this season, as our sale has rapidly increased; some beautiful patterns, specially selected, 11s 6d and 12s 6d.
NOTE.—We keep Boys' and Youths' Shirts in nearly all the foregoing makes, in sizes ranging from 11 to 14 inches in neck.
FARMER and COMPANY.

CARDIGAN JACKETS.
Last season the demand for these was so great that we were well-nigh unable to meet it. This season we have already to hand a double supply, and have secured astonishing values, enabling us to offer these most useful garments at exceedingly low prices. Prevailing colours are brown and blue. We have them also in black. Prices, 9s 6d, 11s 6d, 15s, 17s 6d, 21s, and 25s.
FARMER and COMPANY.

GENTLEMEN'S HALF HOSE.
We have opened, and are now showing, an enormous purchase in these goods. Some 450 DOZEN, including nearly every description worn for the season. You should certainly see a line of striped balbriggan, at 1s per pair; another quality also, at 1s 6d.
We have also in Merino, self colours and stripes, at 1s 3d, 1s 4½d, and 1s 6d per pair, purchased under manufacturer's price, and declared to be worth at least 2s per pair. Another range well worth inspecting is the self colours in Cashmere, including cardinal, blue, browns, at 1s 6d only, worth 2s 6d.
White and coloured Lambswool, Ribbed Cashmeres, in light and heavy makes. FARMER and COMPANY.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.
In inviting the inspection of goods displayed in this room, we confidently beg to say that our stock stands unrivalled in the colonies. Our reputation as importers of floor coverings is not the creation of a day, but has been gained and maintained by years of unremitting attention. That this has resulted in placing our buyers in the first rank as purchasers, and the department here unequalled for extent and novelty, is not a matter for great surprise. Indeed, the most fastidious connoisseur could find, we feel sure, something to meet his approval. In the manufacture the best houses of Europe and America will be found well represented, whilst for designs it might be said that art has been allowed to run random, so quaint, curious, and withal fascinating, are the exquisite patterns woven.
EXTRA WILTONS, just now opened, truly the acme of elegance, palatial in design and colouring. We are already placing large orders for these new goods in our making-up room, and solicit inspection of our unprecedented display. Hearthrugs and borders to match.
BRUSSELS.—These favourite Carpets are now produced in styles new and charming. The peculiarities in designs, such as the Arabesque, Moorish, Landscape, Gobelin, and Moresque in particular, are displayed to advantage in the productions now to hand. Hearthrugs and Borders to match.
TAPESTRIES in endless variety, and in point of quality and design we may truthfully observe we were never better prepared for a large output. In these, as in our Wilton and Brussels stock, we have Hearthrugs to match. Some hundreds of patterns to select from, new and fresh, and at prices defying competition.
FLOORCLOTHS and LINOLEUMS.—Suffice it to say we have unsurpassed variety in these. All widths kept, and the pick of the best makers' productions.
PLANNING, MAKING, AND LAYING.—Satisfaction guaranteed. Experienced assistants, promptness in execution of any commands, with best attention assured.

FURNITURE.
Our Showrooms contain the largest stock of well-constructed and artistically designed Furniture in the colonies. In order to bring under the notice of our constituents the class of goods we are now selling, we publish a most comprehensive catalogue, supplemented by one of Austrian furniture only. These catalogues (the best published) can be obtained on application, and to buyers residing at a distance from Sydney they are valuable as showing the first designs of the day, and affording an opportunity of making selections as easily as in a showroom. To complete arrangements in favour of our customers, in order that the most reliable, guaranteed, and well-constructed articles may reach their hands, we have to add that the best makers' goods only are kept. Our enormous output alone is evidence that we buy direct from the best makers, and is the secret of our ability to sell at the prices we do.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

GLASSES—
PLAIN TRAY | MOCK TWIST
ARCH TOP | TWIST PILLAR
DRAWER BOX | DRESSING GLASSES.
OVAL
In Birch or Mahogany. Every size kept in Stock. Call and inspect our Stock, or write for our Catalogues. Ask for Special Catalogue of Glasses.

PORTABLE TABLES.—Useful for a sick room, surveyor's camp, verandah, &c. These Tables are of American manufacture, the advantages being portability, strength, and economy. Prices, 25s up to 35s 6d.
FARMER and COMPANY.

AUSTRIAN FURNITURE, THONET'S MAKE.—We have landed a large shipment of this furniture of the above manufacturer's, which is unquestionably the best in the world. It is our intention to offer these goods at prices which will defy competition; the public will therefore have the opportunity of purchasing at lower prices than that asked for inferior makes. We anticipate an early clearance, and to those of our patrons who have been waiting this intimation we would solicit an early call, as we feel sure we cannot repeat, for the present, a shipment so desirable in point of quality and price. Austrian chairs commencing at 3s 9d each. Prices range from this and on to 6s, 7s, 8s 6d, 8s 9d, 9s 6d, and upwards.
Our Austrian catalogue, the most comprehensive and perfect published out of Europe, post free on application.
FARMER and COMPANY.

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Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.
Lessee ... W. J. Wilson
Sub-Lessee ... A. T. Dunning
Stage Manager ... T. B. Appleby
Assistant Stage Manager ... G. Dean
Treasurer ... J. F. Goldsworthy.

LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS

BOCCACCIO — Miss Chard
BOCCACCIO — Ivanova
BOCCACCIO — Deakin
BOCCACCIO. — Leslie
Von Suppé's COMIC OPERA by the LONDON COMIC OPERA COMPANY. — Mr. Appleby, Dean, Loredan, Power, Brand, &c., &c.
BOCCACCIO
BOCCACCIO
BOCCACCIO
BOCCACCIO.

MAGNIFICENT SCENERY.
SUPERB WARDROBE.
THE GREATEST MUSICAL, DRAMATIC, and SPECTACULAR REPRESENTATION of the DAY.

Musical Director ... Mr. CHAS. VAN GHELE.
Box plan at Huenerbein's, 411, George-street, where seats can be secured in advance. Prices as usual. Doors open at 7 sharp. Overture 7.45.

IN ACTIVE PREPARATION,
C. LECOQ'S
wonderfully successful Opera-Bouffe
MANOLA
(le Jour et la Nuit),
and the Grand Spectacular
BALLET OF NATIONS,
by a Corps de Ballet of 60 performers.
Two of the Greatest Productions ever witnessed in Sydney.
Secretary to A. T. Dunning,
A. N. HALLIFAX.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
CASTLEREAGH-STREET.
Lessee and Proprietor ... Mr. M. Hegarty.
Stage Manager... ... Mr. Walter Carle.
6TH WEEK.
TO-NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, April 25,
and every evening until further notice,
3 SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS.
THE GREAT HIBERNICON, THE MIRROR OF IRELAND,
COMEDY COMPANY, Male and Female.
and £200 worth of GIFTS distributed weekly.
TO-NIGHT.
SEVEN LEADING PRESENTS, viz.:—2 Oil Paintings, Lady's Work Table, Iron Bedstead, 1 pair Lustres, 1 Gilt Clock under glass shade, 1 pair Opera Glasses.
Also, grand distribution of Gifts Nightly.
Every Night, that beautiful Ballad—"Killarney."
Lakes of Killarney. Beautiful Killarney.
Also, the celebrated Laughable Echo Scene.
Every Night, Cuffee, Mollie, Doolittle, Charlotte, and Barney.

The recipient of Allotment of Land Friday evening, Mr. Henry Bartlett, Kent-street, Sydney; Saturday evening, Miss Fitzgerald, Park-road, Moore Park.
Programme of Leading Presents This Week:—TO-NIGHT, 7 Leading Presents; Thursday, 7 Leading Presents; Friday, 7 Leading Presents; Saturday, 1 Allotment of Land, Queen's Park, Rookwood, value £20.

FOURTH MATINEE,
NEXT SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
Doors open at half-past 2 o'clock, commence at 3,
FOR SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES.
Admission to Matinée to all parts of the Hall,
Children 6d.
Each Child will receive a Gift.

Front Chair Stalls, 3s; Second Seats, 2s; Gallery, 1s.

GRAND FAREWELL COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT tendered to Mr. and Mrs. HARRY R. WOODS (nee Miss MAUD FITZ-STUBBS), prior to their departure for Europe, Protestant Hall, WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 2, 1883. Full programme in Saturday's papers. Tickets, 5s each; may be obtained from any member of the committee; or at Messrs. Crampton and Bruce's, 307, George-street, where box plan is now open, and seats may be booked; and also at Charles Huenerbein's, 178, Pitt-street.
E. E. SHAW, Hon. Treasurer.
W. H. GIDDY | Hon. Secs.
HERBERT ARROWSMITH |

GRAND CONCERT. Mr. A. WILLIAMSON, assisted by several artists, will give one of his popular entertainments in the Protestant Hall, Castlereagh-street, on WEDNESDAY, May 23.

I. O. G. T. Grand Moonlight EXCURSION, and CONCERT in the Oddfellows' Hall, Manly, POSTPONED through inclemency of weather.

NEW SOUTH WALES ROWING ASSOCIATION.
INTERCOLONIAL BOAT RACE.
The S.S. PRINCESS will leave Pyrmont Ferry Jetty, Lime-street, at 4.5 THIS DAY, Wednesday, to convey members and their friends to witness the crews' practice. Non-members will be charged half-a-crown.

NEW SOUTH WALES ROWING ASSOCIATION.
INTERCOLONIAL BOAT RACE.
N. S. W. v. VICTORIA,
APRIL 28.
Tickets for the Steamer COMMODORE, to follow the race, can be obtained from Messrs. Turner and Henderson; or the Secretary,
Mr. E. A. COOPER,
8, Loftus-street.

NEW SOUTH WALES ROWING ASSOCIATION.
Members who have not received their tickets are requested to apply for same to the Secretary.

NEW SOUTH WALES ROWING ASSOCIATION.
INTERCOLONIAL LIGHT-OAR RACE.
A Complimentary DINNER to the two Crews will be given at Compagnoni's Rooms, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY, April 28th, 7.30 p.m.
Tickets, 21s each, can be obtained from any members of the committee, Messrs. Turner and Henderson, or the Secretary.

INTERCOLONIAL BOAT RACE.—Grand View of Race.—Steamers Princess, Premier, and Mary, Lime-st. Wf.

PARRAMATTA FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' DEMONSTRATION,
to celebrate the opening of the Friendly Societies' Hall, on THURSDAY, May 24 (Queen's Birthday).
SPORTS. SPORTS. SPORTS. SPORTS.
On Elizabeth Farm, near the Town Wharf, George-street.
£100 IN PRIZES.
Members of all Lodges are fraternally invited to attend.
Procession of all Lodge Members, in full regalia, to start from the Hall at 10.30 a.m. sharp.
Three Brass Bands are engaged.
Sale of gate and booths will take place on Wednesday, May 9.
All information can be obtained of Mr. L. MENSER, Chairman of Demonstration Committee, Parramatta.

TO THEATRICALS.—The Parramatta Friendly Societies' HALL and THEATRE is now ready for engagements. Apply L. MENSER, Parramatta.

PORT JACKSON SWIMMING CLUB AUTUMN MATCHES.
FOLEY'S BATHS, Domain: Ladies' day, SATURDAY AFTERNOON next, 14 events on programme, all entries well filled. Grand Champion Race, 1000 yards (6 competitors), concluding with an Aquatic Polo Match between Club's members. All swimmers dressed in guernseys and drawers. Ladies specially invited. Admission, Reserved Chairs, 1s 6d, other parts, 1s.
W. F. CORBETT, Hon. Sec.

SCHNAPPER FISHING.—Steamer YOUNG MAT, from Botany Wharf, THURSDAY next, 9.30 a.m. Tickets, 5s, at Mr. J. EMERSON, King-street. Bait, 1s extra.

SCHNAPPER FISHING.
Deeble's Thursday Trip POSTPONED.

ADELAIDE RACING CLUB.
QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY MEETING, 1883.
Nominations with the Secs., V. R. C., A. J. C., and A. R. C. are due as under before 4 p.m., THIS DAY, April 25:—Two Hurdles, Trial Handicap, Totalisator Handicap, Two Steeplechases, Handicap Selling Race, Suburban Plate, Corinthian Cup.
W. GORDON, Sec. A. R. C.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.
INAUGURATION OF THE CITY BAND.
Sydney Exhibition Building, Prince Alfred Park,
THIS DAY, April 25, 1883, at 3 o'clock p.m.
The Right Worshipful the Mayor of Sydney will preside.

ANNANDALE BOWLING CLUB.—PRACTICE, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON.

PRINCE ALFRED C. C. disengaged April 28, May 12 and 26. G. Goodacre, care of J. Lanridge, Norfolk-street, Newtown.

NORTH WILLOUGHBY C. C. disengaged Saturday, April 28. D. M'Clelland, 99, Bathurst-street.

A SELECT QUADRILLE PARTY will be held at MR. C. BAILY'S ASSEMBLY ROOMS THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, April 25.
Mr. H. Ballhouse's String Band of 8 performers. Double tickets, 2s 6d.
G. HUNT, M. C.

DANCING.—Mr. W. KING'S CLASS, MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, Oddfellows' Hall, Elizabeth-street. Class for beginners, Tuesday and Friday evenings. Ladies and gentlemen may receive private lessons daily in all kinds of dancing. Private lessons in Courante, Boston glide, new spring, and other waltzes. 96, Liverpool-street.

DANCING ACADEMY, NITHSDALE, Hyde Park South.
The Wednesday SOIREE DANSANTE will take place THIS EVENING, as usual.
F. H. NEEDS and SONS.

DANCING.—Professor West will meet a class at the Burwood School of Arts on FRIDAY AFTERNOONS. Particulars from Miss Muir, Alleeville, Victoria-road, Burwood.

TIVOLI GARDENS, WAVERLEY.
Grand MOONLIGHT CONCERT and QUADRILLE PARTY On THURSDAY EVENING, April 26, 1883.
Full Coldstream Brass Band. Admission, Double Ticket to admit lady and gentleman to the Concert and Quadrille Party, 2s. Tickets to be obtained on the ground. None but respectable persons admitted.
W. T. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

TIVOLI GARDENS, WAVERLEY.
Closed to the public during the day.
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY TEMPERANCE PICNIC and LUNCHEON to the members of the Press and Theatrical Profession, at the above-named Gardens, on THURSDAY, April 26, 1883.
Luncheon at 3 p.m.
Trams every quarter of an hour. Coldstream Brass Band in attendance.
W. J. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

THE most SELECT EXCURSION of the season will take place at Fern Bay NEXT SATURDAY, under the auspices of the Carthona C.C. Steamer leaves Circular Quay at 2.15. Tickets 1s 6d each.

BONDI, next SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Unreserved SALE of 100 ALLOTMENTS. HARDIE and GORMAN.

GAIETY THEATRE.
Lessee ... Mr. L. M. BAYLESS
Directress ... Mrs. M. GLADSTANE BAYLESS.
Doors open at 7. Curtain rises at 8. Carriages at 10.45. Prices, 5s, 3s, 2s, 1s.
RESERVED SEATS
at W. H. PALING'S MUSIC WAREHOUSE,
352, George-street.
STALLS AND BALCONY TICKETS
at C. SOLOMON'S, TOBACCONIST, 135, PITT-STREET,
WIGZELL'S, 139 and 141, Oxford-street,
and at the Theatre daily.
Tickets purchased during the day will be admitted ten minutes before the advertised time of opening WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.
ITALIAN OPERA SEASON OF 1883.
THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25.
THE ASSOCIATED ARTISTES' ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
Fourth Appearance in Sydney of the Celebrated Prima Donna,
SIGNORA RACHELE GRAZIOSI,
in Gounod's Immortal Opera,
FAUST.
FAUSTO ... Signor AUGUSTO CASTELLI
MEFISTOFELE ... Signor FILIPPO GRAZIOSI
VALENTINO ... Signor IGNAZIO VIGANOTTI
WAGNER ... Signor ALFREDO BORZONI
MARTA ... Signora CLARI
SIEBEL ... Signora MARGHERITA VENOSTA
MARGHERITA ... Signora RACHELE GRAZIOSI.
Scenic Artist ... Mr. KINCHELA
Stage Manager ... Signor BORZONI
Leader of the Orchestra ... Signor TRAMAGLIA
Musical Director and Conductor ... Signor PAOLO GIORZA.
THURSDAY, April 26, 1883,
FIRST APPEARANCE HERE IN ITALIAN OPERA
of the charming Australian Prima Donna,
MISS ALICE REES,
when will be presented Bellini's
LA SONNAMBULA.
RICCARDI, Acting Manager for the Opera Company.

EXHIBITION Building.—Monday next, commencement Great Internat. Walking Contest, O'Leary v. Edwards.

EXHIBITION Building.—O'LEARY v. EDWARDS, 6 days and nights, for £100. MONDAY next.

EXHIBITION Building.—Next week's sensation, the Walking Championship of the World. O'Leary v. Edwards.

EXHIBITION Building.—MONDAY next, the meeting of the Champions—Australia v. the World.

EXHIBITION Building.—O'Leary v. Edwards, fully anticipated to be the greatest contest on record.

EXHIBITION Building.—Everyone should witness the forthcoming contest between these famous athletes.

EXHIBITION Building.—Comfortably fitted up for this occasion. Retiring room for ladies. Female attendant.

EXHIBITION Building.—Comfortably seated, elegantly decorated, brilliantly illuminated, full military band, afternoon and evening.

BONDI SALE, next SATURDAY AFTERNOON.—Omnibuses will meet the 2.10 tram at the corner of Cowper-street and the Old South Head-road from Sydney to convey intending purchasers to the sale. Call for free passes and lithographs. HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers, Pitt-street.

ELYSIUM.—Next Saturday. Plans and Free Tickets ready. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

Musical Instruments.

BRINSMEAD PIANOS.
These Pianos are too well and favourably known throughout the world to require puffing.
At every International Exhibition they have taken the highest and special awards above all competitors, noticeably at the Paris International Exhibition, 1878, where they were awarded the CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, for their undoubted superiority.
At the SYDNEY INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION also, the judges on musical instruments accorded the BRINSMEAD PIANOS
A SPECIAL DIPLOMA ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS,
for their great superiority over all others, together with the invaluable patented improvements introduced.
Amongst other Brinsmead improvements, the following will always stand prominent in the history of the pianoforte:—
The Brinsmead patent sostenente sounding board.
The Brinsmead patent consolidated metal frame.
The Brinsmead patent check-repeating action.
The Brinsmead patent tone compensator and renovator.
Sole Agents—ROYLE and CO., Bond-street, Sydney.

BRINSMEAD PIANOS.—A Magnificent Selection of these Pianos now open for inspection, at the
Sole Agents—ROYLE and CO., Bond-street, Sydney.

THE ROYAL PIANOFORTE AND MUSIC WAREHOUSE.
411, George-street (nearly opposite Royal Hotel).
AUGUST HUENERBEIN,
Importer of PIANOS,
Organs,
Harmoniums,
Music, &c.
The cheapest and best House in Sydney.
TERMS or CASH.
Just imported, superb lot of Pianos by
Lipp, Blüthner, Wagner, Roesner, Schwechten, Kriebel, Manthey, Wehage, Grand, Ibach and Sohn, Ronisch, Biese, Aucher, Bord, Erard, Challen, &c., &c.
Grands and Semi-Grands by Blüthner.
The newest and most popular Music always in stock at half the published price.
AUGUST HUENERBEIN,
411, GEORGE-STREET.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Startling Reductions. Startling Reductions.
Startling Reductions. Startling Reductions.
J. MASSEY and SON
now offer their SPLENDID STOCK of Pianofortes and Organs
at 20 per cent. below usual prices
20 per cent. below usual prices, or
LESS THAN COST
LESS THAN COST.
J. MASSEY and SON
make these GREAT REDUCTIONS in order to make room for Shipments of Pianos daily expected. Therefore PURCHASE a thorough sound and NEW PIANO for £30 cash, which will cost anywhere else £30.
PURCHASE a Magnificent PIANO for £42, in iron frame, double oblique overstrung, in splendid walnut case, will cost elsewhere 70 guineas.
If you wish to buy a Piano, a bargain, call at once on
J. MASSEY and SON,
415, George-street, next Lassetter and Co.
415, George-street, next Lassetter and Co.,
and at
10, Park-street, Sydney.
N.B.—This sale includes every Piano in stock—by Pleyel, Eeke, Kleeman, Bluthner, Bord, Aucher, Erard, &c.

BRINSMEAD'S superb PIANOS; cash or time payments. Royle and Co., Bond-street.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE TREATY, a MAGNIFICENT CHAMBER ORGAN in richly carved case, 14 stops, double manual, works with bellows or pedal, made by the NEW ENGLAND ORGAN COMPANY for the INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION—the FINEST PIPE ORGAN of this character ever introduced into the colonies—and suitable for a private gentleman, or for a suburban Art Society, Guilds, Town Hall, &c., &c. FOR CARDS to view and TERMS apply to MESSRS. HARRIS and ACKMAN, AUCTIONEERS, 197, PITT-STREET.

HAPSBURG PIANOS.—Sole Importers. Beale and Company. 612, George-street.

FOR Private SALE, PIANO, Wardrobe, Sideboard, 2 Bedsteads, cheap. 93, Brougham-street, off William-st.

THIRTY-GUINEA PIANO, brilliant-toned, full compass, all the latest improvements, in handsome walnut case; WARRANTED SOUND and DURABLE; BEST VALUE in the Trade. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, O'Connell-street.

STEINWAY NEW YORK PIANOS, the FINEST in the world. A SHIPMENT just landed. O'Connell-street.

TWENTY-THREE GUINEA PIANO, WARranted sound, strong, and durable, in solid walnut case; specially adapted for beginners or schools.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, O'Connell-street.

PIANO, nearly half price, fine brilliant-toned Cottage PIANO, trichord throughout, 3 pedals, steel frame, full compass, and by first-class makers; a bargain. Apply from 12 to 6, at No. 2, Yarawa-terrace, Hill-st., next Macdonaldtown Station.

PIANO.—Elegant Walnut Cottage, by Collard, only £22, recently cost £50. 431, Riley-street, Surry Hills.

PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS.
Great Bargains. Great Bargains.
CHARLES HUENERBEIN,
178, Pitt-street.
Central Depôt for Blüthner's Instruments.

PIANO for beginners; a bargain. Apply 171, Oxford-street.

PIANOS. PIANOS.
Inspect the Brickfield Hill Pianoforte Warehouse if you want to buy a piano, good and cheap, of first-class manufacture.
Pianos repaired and tuned by Emil Ezold, the practical piano maker of Steinway's, New York, and the principal manufacturers of the Continent.
Piano lessons given on the premises by a first-class master.
Music room accommodating 50 persons.
Note the address—
EMIL EZOLD, 587, George-street, Brickfield Hill.

THE SYDNEY MAIL and **NEW SOUTH WALES ADVERTISER,**
ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST,
as it is the oldest, WEEKLY JOURNAL in New South Wales.
The arrangements for 1883 assure continuous improvement on previous years.
BEAUTIFULLY PRINTED ON GOOD PAPER.
It is therefore always readable and presentable.
COMMANDS THE COMPLETE NEWS-COLLECTING AGENCIES
of the greatest Newspaper Office in the colonies.
Weekly Summaries: PARLIAMENT, COMMERCE, SHIPPING and MINING.
NUMEROUS AND COSTLY ENGRAVINGS
depict subjects of current colonial interest.
The AGRICULTURAL, PASTORAL, and SPORTING DEPARTMENTS are entrusted to experienced editors.
SEVERAL HIGH-CLASS STORIES
will be published in 1883;
and, in order to sustain the literary columns, the proprietors have retained the services of some of
THE ABLEST WRITERS IN AUSTRALIA.

THE ECHO, AN EVENING NEWSPAPER, PRICE ONE PENNY. THE ECHO contains all the Latest News of the Day, Police, Law, and Insolvency Courts. Intercolonial and Foreign late Telegrams on all topics of public interest. THE ECHO, having now attained an extensive circulation, offers great inducements to the advertising public. ADVERTISEMENTS received daily for the evening's publication up to 1 p.m. Office, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets.

THEATRE ROYAL.
Lessee ... Mr. Saml. Lazar.
Stage Managers ... R. H. Vincent and J. F. Cathcart.
Treasurer ... Geo. L. Goodman.
Under the Management of
Messrs. WILLIAMSON, GARNER, and MUSGROVE.
11th WEEK
and
FAREWELL PERFORMANCES of Mr. GEO. RIGNOLD,
prior to his departure for Europe and America.
5th WEEK
and
LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS
of Messrs. RIGNOLD and ALLISON'S latest novelty, the
ROMANY RYE
which must POSITIVELY be WITHDRAWN in the ZENITH of its SUCCESS to make room for other PRODUCTIONS.
At a quarter to 8 — THIS EVENING, — At a quarter to 8
RIGNOLD — THE ROMANY RYE — RIGNOLD
RIGNOLD — THE ROMANY RYE — RIGNOLD
RIGNOLD — THE ROMANY RYE — RIGNOLD.
Mr. GEO. RIGNOLD as JACK HEARN,
supported by the
GREAT DRAMATIC COMBINATION
OF ESTABLISHED FAVOURITES,
AND A HOST OF AUXILIARIES.
MAGNIFICENT SCENERY by JOHN HENNINGS.
MECHANICAL EFFECTS by W. RENNO.
In active preparation Tom Taylor's Irish historical play,
CLANCARTY,
or the
ASSASSINATION PLOT OF 1696.
Doors open at 7.20, commence at a quarter to 8 sharp.
Prices as usual. Box office open daily from 11 till 4. Tickets for all parts of the house at EASTWAY'S HOTEL.
Manager for Messrs. Rignold and Allison, J. P. Macdonald.

Meetings.

Sydney, 17th April, 1883.
DISEASES IN SHEEP ACTS AMENDMENT ACT OF 1878.
NOTICE is hereby given for public information, in terms of section 9 of the abovenamed Act, that a Meeting of the Board of Sheep Directors for the district of Sydney will be held at the office of the Chief Inspector of Stock, Sydney, on THURSDAY, the 3rd of May next, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of nominating an Inspector of Sheep for the Sydney district.
Applications for the appointment, with testimonials, may be addressed to the Chairman of the Board, at the office of the Chief Inspector of Stock, Sydney.
R. G. HIGGINS,
Chairman.

SYDNEY ROWING CLUB.
The Thirteenth Annual General MEETING of the Members will be held at Aarons' Exchange Hotel, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at 8 p.m.
Business: To receive the committee's report and balance-sheet, and to elect officers for the ensuing year.
Nominations for officers and committee must be sent to the Hon. Secretary, in writing, on or before the 11th instant.
By order of the Committee.
C. DE B. DELOITTE,
Hon. Secretary.
Sydney, 4th April, 1883.

NEW SOUTH WALES POULTRY, PIGEON, and CANARY SOCIETY.
The Annual General MEETING of the Members of this Society will be held at Mr. Beattie's York-street, on THURSDAY next, 26th April, at 8 p.m. Business: The adoption of Report, Balance-sheet, and the Election of Officers for current year.
A. J. GRAY, Hon. Sec.
313, George-street.

CANARY FANCIERS.—Those desirous of forming a New CANARY SOCIETY are invited to attend MEETING to be held THIS (Wednesday) NIGHT, 8 o'clock, at Rainford's Cambridge Club Hotel, Oxford-street. Motto, fair play and no favour.

SUBURBAN BICYCLE CLUB.—Annual General MEETING TO-NIGHT, Oxford Hotel, King-street, at 8.

WARATAH FOOTBALL CLUB.—The Annual General MEETING will be held at Rainford's Cambridge Club Hotel, Oxford-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, 26th instant, at 8 p.m.
Business; Election of Officers, &c.
W. C. BINWOOD, Hon. Sec.

WAVERLEY FOOTBALL CLUB.—Gentlemen interested in the formation of a Local Club, Rugby Rules, are invited to attend a MEETING to be held at the Waverley Council Chambers, on FRIDAY EVENING next, the 27th, at 8 o'clock sharp. Metropolitan players invited.
W. SMAIRL, Sec. pro tem.

I. O. G. T., COME AND WELCOME LODGE.—TO-NIGHT, at 8. Nominations and Election of Officers and Pound Night.
ALFRED SALES, W. S.

MASONIC.—WIDOWS' SON LODGE 275, I. C. (late of Parramatta)—Regular monthly MEETING TO-NIGHT, 7.30. Masonic Hall, York-street.
THOMAS M. SHEPHERD, W.M.

MASONIC.—The SYDNEY LODGE OF MARK MASTERS, No. 25 under the English Constitution.—Regular MEETING THIS EVENING, 7.30.
FRANCIS B. DAVIDSON, P.G.M.O., Secretary.

MASONIC.—LODGE PYTHAGORAS, No. 17.—Regular MEETING THIS EVENING, Masonic Temple, Clarence-street, at 7.30 prompt. Business: Initiations and general. Visitors invited. W. A. STANLEY, Secretary.

MASONIC.—Lodge Robert Burns, No. 667 S.C.—Regular Monthly Meeting This Evening, 7.30 sharp, at Oddfellows' Hall, Mount-street, North Shore. Business: Initiations, passings, and raisings. Visitors invited. W. CHRISTIE, Sec.

MASONIC.—SYDNEY TARBOLTON, No. 2, meets TO-MORROW NIGHT. Visitors very cordially invited.

NO. 1 L. O. L. MEETS in the Protestant Hall, Castlereagh-street, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Every member requested to attend. Important business. Visitors invited.
A. J. PRING, Secretary.

NO. 4, No Surrender Loyal Orange Lodge.—Fraternal visit of Officers and Members to No. 1, L. O. L., THIS EVENING, at 8, Protestant Hall, Castlereagh-street.
L. WITHERS, Secretary.

NO. 66 L. O. L. meets TO-NIGHT in No. 5 room, Protestant Hall, at 8 o'clock. Full attendance requested.

PITT-STREET LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—MEETING, TO-NIGHT, 7.45. Debate: "Is Immigration at the public expense justifiable?" Mr. Atleb Hunt to open in the affirmative. H. SLATYER, Sec.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors will be held at the chief banking house, George-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, the 30th day of April instant, at noon, to confirm the resolutions passed at the Special General Meeting of the 7th ultimo, altering the Deed of Settlement so as to admit of the Reserve Fund being increased; and to consider the Report of the Board of Directors to be then made, and such other matters as may then be brought forward in conformity with the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board of Directors.
SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.
Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, 5th April, 1883.

NOTICE.
INDUSTRIAL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.
The Fifth Ordinary General Meeting of this Company will be held at the Company's Office, 171, York-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon.
Business: To receive Directors' and Auditors' reports, to elect two Directors in room of Alfred Rofe and William Cary, Esquires, who retire by rotation, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward in accordance with the company's articles of association.
Alfred Rofe, Esq., and William Cary, Esq., having given the requisite notice, and being eligible, are candidates for re-election as Directors.
By order of the Board,
PHILIP R. COOK,
Acting Manager.
April 17, 1883.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
Established 1849.
THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING.
NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING of the Members of this Society will be held in the Chamber of Commerce, Sydney Exchange, Sydney, at 2 o'clock THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, the 25th day of April, 1883, for the purpose of:—
1. Receiving the Report of the Directors on the business of the Society for the year ended 31st December, 1882.
2. Electing one Director in lieu of John H. Goodlet, Esq., who retires in terms of By-law V., and who is ineligible for re-election at this meeting.
3. Electing an Auditor in lieu of Robert Gilfillan, Esq., who retires, and is ineligible for re-election.
For the office of DIRECTOR, the Hon. Professor Smith, C.M.G., M.L.C., is the only Candidate.
For the AUDITORSHIP, the following Candidates have given the requisite notice, viz.:—
JOHN F. PAIGE, Esq.
HENRY M. DEAKIN, Esq.
JAMES D. MILNE, Esq.
CHARLES A. ROBEY, Esq.
WILLIAM HERON, Esq.
By order of the Board,
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.

THE SYDNEY MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirty-fifth Half-Yearly MEETING of the proprietors of the Sydney Marine Assurance Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of April, 1883, at the Company's Office, 247, George-street, Sydney, at 11 a.m., to receive the Report of the Directors for the half-year ending the 31st March, 1883, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
P. J. CLARK, Manager.
Sydney, 28th March, 1883.

NORTH SHORE STEAM FERRY COMPANY, Limited.
The Tenth Half-yearly MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, on MONDAY, 30th instant, at 4 p.m.
BUSINESS:
I. To receive the Directors' Report and the Balance-sheet for the half-year ending 31st March.
II. To elect a Director in the place of Mr. D. S. Dawson, who has left the colony.
III. To elect two Auditors, in room of Messrs. J. P. Brindley and W. G. Robey, one only of whom is eligible for re-election.
And for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before the meeting in accordance with the Articles of Association.
Notice of intended candidature for the office of Director or Auditor must be sent in to the Secretary at least ten days previous to the date appointed for holding the meeting.
By order of the Board of Directors.
THOMAS FIELD, Secretary.
Circular Quay, April 18th, 1883.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Limited.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of the Shareholders in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, CIRCULAR QUAY, on MONDAY, 30th April, at 4 p.m., to receive the Report of the Directors and Balance-sheet for the half-year ended 31st March, 1883.
The Transfer Book will be closed from the 18th to the 30th instant inclusive.
By order of the Board.
R. HUMPHRIES, Secretary.
Sydney, 12th April, 1883.

MOSMAN'S BAY.—A MEETING of residents, landowners, and those interested will be held on THURSDAY, 26th instant, at 3, Bridge-street, at 4.30 p.m. Business: To receive report from Progress Committee and to elect a new committee.
B. O. Holtermann, Esq., M.L.A. will preside.
ARCHD. MACALPINE, Hon. Sec.

ILLAWARRA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
A General Half-yearly MEETING of proprietors in this company will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 25th April, at noon, to receive a report from the board for the half-year ending on 31st March instant; to elect three directors in the room of Walter Friend, T. W. Eady, and R. A. Perkins, Esqs., retiring by rotation, two only of whom are eligible for re-election; to appoint two auditors for the ensuing year; and for the transaction of such business as may be brought before the meeting.
By order of the Board.
A. C. TURNER, Manager.
I. S. N. Company's Offices, Sydney,
24th March, 1883.
WALTER FRIEND, T. W. EADY, and ROBERT DEANE, Esqs., have given the requisite notice of Candidature for the Office of Director.

Government Notices.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.
CAMDEN A. and H. SOCIETY'S SHOW, at CAMDEN.
NOTICE is hereby given that, in consequence of the above SHOW having been POSTPONED, the Special Trains advertised to run between Campbelltown and Camden on the 25th and 26th INSTANT, will NOT run.
CHAS. A. GOODCHAP,
Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Public Works,
Railway Branch,
Sydney, 24th April, 1883.

Department of Public Works, Sydney,
20th April, 1883.
TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND SUPPLIES.
TENDERS are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see Government Gazette, a file of which is kept at every post-office in the colony.
Tenderers may be in attendance when the tenders are opened, and the name of the successful tenderer will be announced, if possible, before the duties of the Board have terminated.
No tender will be taken into consideration unless the terms of the notice are strictly complied with.
The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Dates to which Tenders can be received at this Office.
Supply of Uniform Clothing for Great Northern Railway. Works, 1st Section of the Southern and Northern Junction Railway, Homebush to the Hawkesbury Supply of Wooden Paving Blocks for Government Tramways. Road, Mudgee, via Adam's Inn, to Gulgong, Contract 1z Erection of Additions, &c., Courthouse, Tingha Erection of Emmaville Post and Telegraph Office. Erection of Post and Telegraph Office, Quirindi	1st May, at 11 o'clock.
Construction and Delivery of Ironwork for Bridge over Great Southern Railway at Goulburn. Erection of Station Buildings at Inverell-road crossings Great Northern Railway. Erection of Station Buildings at Black Mountain, Great Northern Railway. Erection of Fencing Round the Post and Telegraph Office, Hillston.	8th May, at 11 o'clock.
Erection of Courthouse, Newtown Erection of Station Buildings at Ilford, on Wallerawang to Mudgee Railway Road Guntawang to Wellington, Contract 1x, Stony Creek Deviations Sale to Government of Steamer, Harbours and Rivers Department Erection of Station Buildings, Lue, Wallerawang to Mudgee Extension	15th May, at 11 o'clock.
Construction of Timber Dams at Jerilderie Bridge over Puncally Creek, at Wagonga Erection of Station Buildings, Rylstone	22nd May, at 11 o'clock.

ALEXANDER STUART.
General Post Office, Sydney,
April 19, 1883.
POST OFFICES will be established on the 1st proximo at the following places, viz.:—
ROCKY HALL, between Cathcart and Pambula
SHERBROOKE (Beaconsfield), near Bulli
TAMBOURINE BAY (Riverview), near North Willoughby.
F. A. WRIGHT.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
9th April, 1883.
ANNUAL CONTRACTS.
CONTRACTS FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE.
TENDERS will be received at this Office until noon of THURSDAY, the 26th instant, for the following supplies for the Public Service during the year 1884, namely:—
1. WRITING PAPERS, BOTH HAND AND MACHINE MADE
2. PRINTING PAPERS
3. PRINTING MATERIALS
4. BOOKBINDING MATERIALS
5. PHOTOGRAPHIC AND PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.
(Samples of the above can be seen at the Government Printing Office.)
Printed forms of tender and any information respecting the contracts may be obtained at the Treasury.
No tender will be entertained unless accompanied by a certificate from two responsible persons, stating that they are willing to become bound as sureties in the sum specified in the conditions of the particular contract for the due fulfilment thereof.
The necessary stamp duty (i.e., one shilling upon accepted tenders and one pound upon bonds) must in every instance be borne by the contractor.
In the case of the accepted tenders, the contractors and their sureties must severally call at the Treasury to execute and deliver the bond within fourteen days after date of acceptance, failing which the contracts may either be advised anew or other tenders accepted.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
Tenders to be addressed to the Under-Secretary for Finance and Trade, and endorsed "Tender for , 1884," as the case may require.
GEORGE R. DIBBS

The Treasury, New South Wales,
13th April, 1883.
FRESH TENDERS.
CONTRACTS FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE.
FORAGE FOR THE POLICE AT MOAMA.
NOTICE is hereby given that Fresh Tenders will be received at this office until noon of THURSDAY, the 3rd May next, for furnishing Forage for the Police at Moama, in such quantities as may be required, during the period from the 15th May, 1883, upon the conditions hereinafter specified.
Printed forms of tender, as well as any further particulars and information, may be obtained on application at the Treasury, or at the Police Station, Moama.
Tenders should be endorsed "Tender for Forage, Moama."
The contractor will be required to pay the cost of the duty stamp, i.e., one shilling.
The forage to be delivered in bulk as ordered; the net weight only, after deducting the tare, to be charged.
For articles of supply and conditions of contract see Government Gazette.
GEORGE R. DIBBS.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
23rd April, 1883.
ERECTION OF FENCING AT THE CUSTOM STATION, LA PEROUSE, BOTANY.
TENDERS will be received at the Treasury up to Noon on THURSDAY, the 3rd proximo, from persons desirous of tendering for the Erection of a Three-rail Fence, &c., at the Customs Station, La Perouse, in accordance with specifications to be seen at the Treasury.
Each tender must state the amount for which the tenderer will carry out the work, and the time he will take to complete it, and must be accompanied by a deposit receipt acknowledging the payment of £10 into the Treasury as a guarantee for the due and efficient performance of the contract.
Tenders to be addressed to the Under-Secretary for Finance and Trade, and endorsed, "Tender for Fencing, &c., La Perouse."
GEORGE R. DIBBS.

Department of Mines, Sydney,
6th April, 1883.
NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR GOLD-MINING LEASES.
NOTICE is hereby given that, unless the Lessees execute and take delivery of the undermentioned Gold-mining Leases within 30 days from this date, they will be declared void:—
JOSEPH P. ABBOTT.
LACHLAN MINING DISTRICT.
No. 120; name, Joseph Gundry and others; portion No. 151; locality, county of Bland, parish of Bundawarrah; area, 12 acres; application No., Temora, 52-7.
HUNTER AND MACLEAY MINING DISTRICT.
No. 598; name, William Collison, sen., and others, portion No. 17; locality, county of Gloucester, parish of Irralong; area, 8 acres; application No., Dungog 45.
No. 602; name, Joseph Abbott; portion No., 8 G.L.; locality, county of Gloucester, parish of Wangat; area, 5 acres; application No., Dungog 41.
No. 605; name, William Vanderkolk; portion No., 16; locality, county of Gloucester, parish of Irralong; area, 4 acres; application No., Dungog 46.
No. 606; name, William Cordow; portion No., 1; locality, county of Gloucester, parish of Irralong; area, 3 acres; application No., Dungog 47.

Public Works Department,
Roads Branch.
TENDERS are invited up to noon on the 27th instant, for Forming and Metalling Road, at Rookwood; Erecting new Bridge at Tea Tree Creek. Specifications at Road Superintendent's Office, Parramatta. Tenders to be delivered to Clerk of Petty Sessions, Parramatta.

TENDERS will be received at this Office up to THURSDAY, the 26th instant, from persons willing to contract for the Painting, &c., of the steam tug Athena, now lying at Fitzroy Dock.
Further particulars may be obtained on application at this Office; or to Mr. HAYES, Foreman Shipwright, Fitzroy Dock.
E. O. MORIARTY, Engineer-in-Chief.
Harbours and Rivers Office, Phillip-street, Sydney,
20th April, 1883.

Harbours and Rivers Office,
Phillip-street,
Sydney, 20th April, 1883.
TENDERS will be received at this office up to SATURDAY, the 28th instant, from persons willing to contract for the supply of all the Castings required for a Three-ton Derrick Crane; to be delivered at Fitzroy Dock. The approximate weight of each casting will be required.
Further particulars may be had on application at this office, or at the office of the Assistant-Engineer, Newcastle.
E. O. MORIARTY,
Engineer-in-Chief.

Horticultural, Farming, &c.

SEEDS and PLANTS.—ANDERSON and CO., Seed Merchants, 716, and 218, Pitt-street.

BUFFALO GRASS TURF for SALE in any quantity. Apply Mrs. A. E. Walker, Rhodes, Concord.

RYDE BONE MILLS.—Bones bought in any quantity; highest price given. Guaranteed pure dust always on hand. JOHN FORSYTH.

Public Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given that by an Indenture bearing date the twenty-first day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, expressed to be made between SARAH HAUGHTON, of Ashfield, near Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Widow of CHARLES EDWARD HAUGHTON, late of Ashfield aforesaid, Draper, deceased, of the first part; WILLIAM NEWTON and JOHN POPE, both of Sydney aforesaid, Gentlemen, of the second part; and the several persons creditors of the said Charles Edward Haughton, whose names are mentioned and set forth in the first schedule thereto, and who by themselves or their respective Attorneys have signed their names and affixed their seals thereto, of the third part; for the consideration therein mentioned all and every the stock-in-trade, goods, wares, merchandise, books of account, debt, sums, and sum of money, and all securities for money vouchers and other documents and writings, and all other the personal estate (including monies payable under a policy on the life of said Charles Edward Haughton for five hundred pounds) were bargained, sold, and assigned, transferred, and set over unto the said trustees, their executors, administrators, and assigns, for the benefit of all the creditors of the said Charles Edward Haughton. And notice is hereby given that the said deed, duly executed, attested, and registered as by law required, is lying at the office of Mr. A. H. M'CULLOCH, Junior, Solicitor, of No. 121, Pitt-street, Sydney aforesaid, for inspection and execution.
Dated at Sydney this twenty-third day of April, A.D. 1883.
S. HAUGHTON.
W. NEWTON.
JOHN POPE.
Signed by the said Sarah Haughton in the presence of THOMAS FISHER, J.P.
Signed by the said William Newton in the presence of S. B. BAILEY, J.P.
Signed by the said John Pope in the presence of THOMAS FISHER, J.P.

NOTICE is hereby given that by Indenture bearing date the twenty-third day of April, 1883, and made between HAYWARD JAMES BENSON and WILLIAM HENRY NEWMAN, of No. 432, George-street, Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Tailors, of the first part; HERMANN HAEGE and ARTHUR WISEMAN, both of Sydney aforesaid, Merchants, of the second part; and the several Persons, Firms, and Bodies Corporate, Creditors of the said Hayward James Benson and William Henry Newman, whose names so far as they could set forth the same, were set forth in the first Schedule to the said Indenture, and all other the Creditors of the said Hayward James Benson and William Henry Newman of the third part: All the Goods, Chattels, Book Debts, Stock-in-Trade, Credits, and all others the Estate, and effects belonging to them or either of them, as well jointly as separately, have been assigned and assured unto and to the use of the said Hermann Haege and Arthur Wiseman, their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns according to the nature, tenure, and quality of the same, upon certain trusts therein expressed, for the benefit of all the creditors of the said Hayward James Benson and William Henry Newman, ratably and in proportion to their several and respective debts. And further, that the said indenture has been duly executed by the said Hayward James Benson, William Henry Newman, Hermann Haege, and Arthur Wiseman, and duly attested as by law required, and is now lying at the office of Mr. FREDERICK JOHN PERKS, Solicitor, Wentworth-court, Elizabeth-street, Sydney, aforesaid, for inspection and execution.
Dated this 23rd day of April, A.D. 1883.
H. J. BENSON.
WILLIAM HENRY NEWMAN.
HERMANN HAEGE.
A. WISEMAN.
Signed by the said Hayward James Benson, in the presence of ROLLO A. CARR, J.P.
And by the said William Henry Newman, in the presence of ROLLO A. CARR, J.P.
And by the said Hermann Haege, in the presence of ROLLO A. CARR, J.P.
And by the said Arthur Wiseman, in the presence of ROLLO A. CARR, J.P.

NOTICE is hereby given that by an indenture bearing date the nineteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and made between JAMES ROBB M'NAB, of 594, George-street, and also 2, 4, and 6, Wilmot-street, Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Ironmonger (hereinafter designated assignor), of the first part; THOMAS LITTLEJOHN, of Sydney aforesaid, Merchant; CHARLES M'DONALD, of Sydney aforesaid, Accountant of the English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank, at Sydney aforesaid; and JOHN MACINTOSH, of Sydney aforesaid, Wholesale Ironmonger—(all thereinafter designated trustees)—of the second part; and the several persons and bodies corporate, creditors of the said James Robb M'Nab, whose names are mentioned in the first schedule to the said indenture, and all other the creditors of the said James Robb M'Nab, of the third part. All the real and personal estate and effects whatsoever and wheresoever situate, of the said James Robb M'Nab, were conveyed, assigned, and assured unto and to the use of the said Thomas Littlejohn, Charles M'Donald, and John Macintosh, their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, according to the nature and quality of the same, upon certain trusts therein expressed, for the benefit of all the said creditors before referred to, ratably and in proportion to their several and respective debts. And further, that the said Indenture has been duly executed by the said James Robb M'Nab, Thomas Littlejohn, Charles M'Donald, and John Macintosh, and duly attested as by law required, and that the said Indenture is now lying at the Office of HOLDSWORTH and EVANS, Solicitors, 75, Pitt-street, Sydney, for inspection and execution.
Dated this nineteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.
JAMES R. M'NABB.
THO. LITTLEJOHN.
CHARLES M'DONALD.
JOHN MACINTOSH.
Signed by the said James Robb M'Nab, in the presence of JOHN SOLOMON, J.P.
Signed by the said Thomas Littlejohn, in the presence of JOHN SOLOMON, J.P.
Signed by the said Charles M'Donald, in the presence of JOHN SOLOMON, J.P.
Signed by the said John Macintosh, in the presence of JOHN SOLOMON, J.P.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Estate of GEORGE GILLARD, late of Carroll, in the Colony of New South Wales, Grazier, deceased, intestate.
PURSUANT to the Trust Property Act of 1862, notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims upon or affecting the Estate of GEORGE GILLARD, late of Carroll, in the colony of New South Wales, Grazier, who died on or about the seventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and letters of administration in whose estate were on or about the twentieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, granted by the Supreme Court of New South Wales in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction to WILLIAM GILLARD, of Melbourne, in the colony of Victoria, brother of the said deceased, are hereby requested to send in particulars of their claims to the undersigned on or before the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, after which date the administrator of the said estate will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.
Dated this thirteenth day of April, 1883.
JOHN PATTERSON, Solicitor,
Tamworth.

No. 83-25. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney,
20th April, 1883.
CITY AND WATER RATES.
NOTICE is hereby given that Distress Warrants are about to be issued indiscriminately for the recovery, with costs, of all City and Water Rates, unless paid into the Office of the City Treasurer forthwith.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT,
Town Clerk.

ESTATE OF LOON CHEONG AND CO.
CREDITORS in Estate of ACK CHOW, trading as Loon Cheong and Co., are requested to meet at the Office of Loon Cheong and Co., Lower George-street, Sydney, THIS DAY Wednesday, 25th April, instant, at 3 p.m.
GEORGE J. SLY,
Solicitor to Estate.

SAYWELL'S TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED.
The DIVIDEND is now payable at the temporary offices of the Company, No. 6, Park-street. JOHN L. SALIER, Secretary.

CONGREGATIONAL JUBILEE.—All friends who have not yet contributed to the EXPENSES FUND, and who may be desirous of doing so, will kindly forward their donations, with their names and addresses in full, to one of the Treasurers before THURSDAY next, 26th instant, as the list of all the Sectional Committees will be finally closed on that date.
ROBERT W. HARDIE, 133, Pitt-street,
WALTER S. BUZACOTT, Markett-street,
Joint Treasurers.
J. F. CULLEN, Wentworth-court,
Secretary.

NEW GUINEA.—Who's game? Put down £40. Charter a steamer. Try our luck. Name a chief. And then, why —— success to those who deserve it. Adventure, Post-office, Parramatta.

H. M. S. NELSON.
The Mess Committee hereby give NOTICE that ALBERT E. NEAME is no longer the Wardroom Steward of H.M.S. NELSON, and they will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by him in their name.
April 23, 1883.

I HEREBY Apologise to Mr. HOLT for the insulting language I made use of, there being no foundation for it.
(Signed) ELLEN FREITUS.
17, Howard-street.

I HEREBY give NOTICE that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my Wife, MARGARET M'KONE, without my written authority.
Dwyer-street. FELIX M'KONE, Jun.

IF Miss ELIZABETH IRELAND does not release machine before 30th instant, it will be sold to defray expenses.
Mrs. CHAS. MITCHELL, 46, Waverley-road.
April 24, 1883.

THE Notice appearing in the Herald of the 24th, re Reynolds v. Delamore, I., G. Delamore, beg to contradict the statement.
G. DELAMORE, Builder.

CAUTION TO TRAINERS.
FRANCIS COBHAM having absconded from my service without giving due notice, Trainers and others are CAUTIONED not to employ or harbour him, as they render themselves liable to a fine of £50. See A. J. C. Rule 80.
MICHAEL FENNELLY,
Newmarket, Randwick.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
JOSIAH MULLENS,
Stock and Share Broker,
to Eldon Chambers,
92, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COLONIAL SUGAR REFINING COMPANY.
It is hereby notified that Work will be Commenced at the Company's Sugar Mills, on the Clarence, Richmond, and Tweed Rivers towards the end of July. The hands will be engaged at the Harwood, Chatsworth, Broadwater, and Condong Mills on TUESDAY, the 17th of July. The Southgate Mill will not be worked. The season is expected to extend over a period of from four to five months.
E. W. KNOX,
General Manager.
Sydney.

THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of Two Shillings per share, for the half-year ending 31st March, will be payable at the Company's Office, 287, George-street, on and after Friday, 20th instant.
By order of the Board,
THOMAS M. TINLEY, Acting Manager.

REWARD.—Whoever buys Lots in ELYSIUM will be rewarded by having 4 per cent. allowed off his purchase money, besides a FREE TRANSFER and 10 CHANCES to obtain possibly 10 lots for NOTHING. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

ELYSIUM.—Next Saturday. Plans and Free Tickets ready. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

THE BALLARAT PYRITES WORKS COMPANY, GOLDEN POINT,
are re-arranging and increasing their machinery and furnaces, and are at present in a position to PURCHASE from companies PYRITES in any quantities. The inducements they offer to the public are:—
1st. To treat in large quantities on percentage tribute.
2nd. To purchase after trial assay.
3rd. To treat at per ton any refractory pyrites, no matter of what character they may be, and
4th. To practically test small samples, from 1cwt. upwards. This will meet a want which has long been felt by prospectors and others.
And as a guarantee to the public that the works will be ably, fully and judiciously managed, they have only to notify that they have engaged the services of Mr. Joseph Flude, the well-known chemist and metallurgist, who was for 10 years lecturer in metallurgy and chemistry at the School of Mines, and to whom they refer the public for any information they may require to the office of
Mr. JOSEPH FLUDE,
62, Lydiard-street South, Ballarat.

VALE OF CLWYDD COAL MINING AND COPPER SMELTING COMPANY, Limited.
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
This Company having made extensive additions to their Plant and Machinery, are now prepared to supply, on the shortest notice, their justly celebrated coal in any quantity not less than a truck load (6 tons), free on rails at the pit, at prices and terms which may be ascertained upon application at Head Office.
The analysis by Professor Liversidge, and actual results, prove this the best coal in the market for steam, gas, household, and other purposes.
JOHN H. MULHOLLAND,
General Manager.
Head Office—Waterloo-chambers, 458, George-street, Sydney.

MORT'S WOOL WAREHOUSES, SYDNEY.
LIBERAL ADVANCES made on
WOOL,
SHEEPSKINS,
TALLOW,
HIDES,
WHEAT,
TIN ORE,
and
Other Produce
for SALE or SHIPMENT.
MORT and CO.,
Wool Warehouses,
Circular Quay, and Darling Harbour, Sydney.

JAMES MOIR AND CO.,
Stock, Station and General
Commission Agents,
58, Margaret-street, Sydney.
Liberal advances made on STATIONS and STOCK; also on WOOL, TALLOW, HIDES, and all COLONIAL PRODUCE consigned to them for sale or shipment.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Limited,
Wool and Produce Brokers,
FAT STOCK SALESMEN, Stock and Station Agents,
Grain and Metal Brokers.
OFFICE and STORES—Circular Quay, Sydney.
Liberal Advances, if required, made on all Produce or Stock consigned to us.

ADVANCES made on Wool, Metals, and other Colonial Produce for Sale here, in London, or elsewhere. Credits granted for purchase of goods, and indents executed on the most favourable terms, through our London house, Messrs. WATT, GILCHRIST, and CO., 5, East India Avenue, Leadenhall-street.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.
Lloyd's Agency.

THE UNDERSIGNED will make liberal advances on WOOL or other PRODUCE consigned to their London House.
YOUNG and LARK.

Public Companies.

CITY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, Limited.
Offices—49, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.
DIRECTORS:
J. See, Esq., M.L.A. | Hon. F. Barton, M.L.A.
Dr. Power | F. B. Freehill, Esq., M.A.
P. Hogan, Esq., J.P. | D. O'Connor, Esq., M.L.A.
J. P. Garvan, Esq., M.L.A.
AUDITORS:
John B. C. Miles, Esq. (Messrs. Davenport, Miles, and Co.), W. G. Winton, Esq.
Life Assurance in all its branches transacted at lowest rates of premium.
J. P. GARVAN, Managing Director.

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
Capital—£1,000,000.
DIRECTORS:
R. Saddington, Esq., Chairman,
Alfred C. Garrick, Esq. | Louis Phillips, Esq.
W. H. Eldred, Esq. | J. B. Hoare, Esq.
Marine and Fire risks of every description accepted at current rates.
E. L. MONTEFIORE, Manager.

CITY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.
Capital, £500,000. Subscribed, £150,000.
Offices, Waterloo Chambers, 458, George-street.
DIRECTORS:
John See, Esq., M.L.A., Chairman.
John T. Toohey, Esq. | P. Hogan, Esq., J.P.
Patrick Stanley, Esq., J.P. | W. Fraser Martin, Esq.
J. P. Garvan, Esq., M.L.A.
Profits divided with policy-holders every year.
All damages by lightning and gas explosion paid.
All kinds of fire risks taken at LOWEST RATES.
ROBERT KERR,
Acting Manager.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
LOWEST PREMIUMS
ON THE MOST SOLID BASIS.
E. RAMSAY, INSURANCE AGENT, 71, ARCADE.

Building Materials.

AMERICAN REDWOOD SHINGLES and DOORS, landing. GOODLET and SMITH, 493, George-street.

DRESSED American SHELVING, now landing, for SALE. Goodlet and Smith, 493, George-street.

SHEET LEAD, all sizes, now landing. GOODLET and SMITH, 493, George-street.

PLATE GLASS.—A large assortment just landed. GOODLET and SMITH, 493, George-street.

SHEET GLASS, 16, 21, and 26oz., coloured and ornamental. GOODLET and SMITH, 493, George-street.

ROLLED PLATE GLASS.—Diamond and rough cast plate. GOODLET and SMITH, 493, George-street.

AMERICAN Shelving, clear Pine, and second growth Ash. A splendid assortment. Hudson Brothers, Limited, Sydney and Bathurst.

CEDAR, Redwood, Kauri, Sawn Laths, fancy Pine, Redwood Shingles, &c., thoroughly dry for country trade. Hudson Brothers, Limited, Sydney and Bathurst.

RED Baltic Deals, Baltic Flooring and T. and G. Lining Boards. A large stock at greatly reduced prices. Hudson Brothers, Limited, Sydney and Bathurst.

OREGON Spars, Baulk Timber, Deals, and T. and G. Flooring Boards. Hudson Brothers, Limited, Sydney and Bathurst.

SHINGLES, Palings, Cedar Boards, Maize, Cheese, and all Colonial Produce for Sale by W. C. Robinson, 11, King-street.

MANTELPIECES, &c.—General Workers in Marble, Slate, and Stone. Patten Brothers, 302, Pitt-street.

W. C. FALLICK, Pitt-st., for Till Locks in wire, perforated Zinc, Mahogany, and Imitation Drawing Knobs.

SLATES.—Bangor and American, all sizes, lowest prices. Cement, all brands; Plaster, &c. G. E. Crane and Son, Cir. Q.

GALVANISED Iron, all lengths and brands; Sheet Lead and Pipe, Zinc. G. E. Crane and Son, 21 to 31, Pitt-st.

MARBLE and Enamelled Slate Mantelpieces, Grates, Fenders, Tiles, &c. G. E. Crane and Son, Circular Quay.

MONUMENTS and Headstones in Marble, Granite, and Freestone. J. Cunningham, Margaret-street, Wynyard.

MARBLE MANTELPIECES.—ODLING BROS., Marble Merchants, Custom House-buildings, Circular Quay.

MILLER AND HARRISON,
Albion Wharf.
TIMBER of all descriptions, rough or dressed
SHINGLES, Laths, Palings
GALVANIZED IRON and GUTTERING
CEMENT
DOORS and Sashes, all sizes
JOINERY of all kinds made to order
BALTIC, in DEALS, or cut as required
OREGON SPARS, DEALS, and T. and G., full cut.

TIMBER DELIVERED to any part of the harbour by steam launch. MILLER and HARRISON.

H. H. GROTH, Champion White Lead, Oils, Mander's Varnishes. 330, George-street.

H. H. GROTH.—High-class Dados, Borders, and Friezes, early English designs. 330, George-street.

H. H. GROTH, 330, George-street.—Cheap WALL PAPERS, from 3d roll.

H. H. GROTH, 330, George-street.—High-class WALL PAPERS.

H. H. GROTH, OILS, PAINTS, VARNISHES, &c., GLASS, PUTTY.

GOOD Building STONE for SALE. Apply 49, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—For SALE, the MATERIALS of Two Weatherboard Shops, Galvanised Iron, Roofing, &c. Apply to ANDREW ALLAN, 113, King-street.

KAURI PINE, N.Z.—400,000 feet, 6 and 4 x 1, T. and G. Flooring, seasoned. G. F. Mason, Patent Slip Wharf.

KAURI PINE, N.Z.—300,000 feet 6 and 4 x 1¼, 1½ and 2 in. T. and G. Flooring, seasoned. G. F. MASON.

COLONIAL PINE, now landing, ex Amphitrite, T. and G. Flooring, Rough Boards, Scantling, Battens. G. F. Mason.

FOR SALE, in lots to suit purchasers, 500 Sheets IRON, 10,000 second-hand Slates, 100,000 Bricks, Shop Fronts, Doors, Windows, Joists, Rafters, Patent Closets, and Sundries. 98, George-street.

FOR SALE, a lot of well-dressed STONE. B., William-street East.

TIMBER.—Wanted, a Cargo of HARDWOOD. S. Pile, timber merchant, Petersham.

FOR SALE, about 200 feet clean chiselled Base Course, 8d per foot. J. Parry, Tobacco Factory, Liverpool and Pitt-sts.

FOR SALE, about 4000 second-hand SLATES, 10s per 100. J. Parry, Cameron's Tobacco Factory, Pitt-street.

ELYSIUM.—Next Saturday. Plans and Free Tickets ready. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

THE SHIPPING.—Arrivals, Departures, Mails Outward
Commercial, &c., &c.,
THE ECHO,
AN EVENING JOURNAL.
Price One Penny

Tenders.

BOROUGH OF ORANGE.

The Municipal Council of Orange are desirous of BORROWING the sum of £1200, to be expended in repayment of a debt incurred for public works and improvements in the borough, such Loan to be secured by Debentures upon the credit of the annual revenue of the Corporation, and they hereby invite TENDERS for the same, either in one or several sums, from persons willing to lend the same.

The estimated annual revenue from rates and endowment of the municipality is about £2800. The desired loan is proposed to be repayable five years after date, with interest in the meantime at a rate not exceeding £8 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, the principal and interest being payable at the office of the Council Clerk of the Borough in Orange.

TENDERS for the loan, either in one sum or several sums, and stating the rate of interest expected for the loan, to be sent in to the Council Clerk, at the office in Orange, by or before 12 o'clock at noon on TUESDAY, the eighth day of MAY next, The tenders to be sent in under cover, and sealed, marked on outside, "Tender for Loan."

The Council do not bind themselves to accept the tender at the lowest rate of interest, or any tender so sent in.

By order of the Council.
GEORGE TOWSON, Council Clerk.

Orange, 20th April, 1883.

BOROUGH OF PADDINGTON.

TENDERS will be received up till 6 p.m., on TUESDAY, the 1st proximo, for the following:—
Building Rubble Retaining Wall, Elizabeth-street
Removal of Nightsoil for ensuing 12 months.
Specifications, &c., to be seen on application to the undersigned.

By order of the Mayor.
CHAS. HELLMRICH, Council Clerk.

Council-chambers, 20th April, 1883.

BOROUGH OF KIAMA.

PROPOSED TRAMWAY IN TERRALONG-STREET.

TENDERS are invited, and will be received by the Mayor until 11 a.m. on THURSDAY, 3rd May, 1883, for Survey, Plans, Estimate, &c., of above.
Specification may be seen at office of T. Marshall, Esq., solicitor, 131, Pitt-street, Sydney.
JAMES SOMERVILLE, Council Clerk.

BOROUGH OF WAVERLEY.

TENDERS will be received until 4 p.m., on TUESDAY, 1st May proximo, from persons willing to contract for supply of 400 Alignment Posts.
Specifications may be seen at the Council-chambers, Waverley.
ROBERT T. ORR, Council Clerk.

Council-chambers, Waverley, May 21, 1883.

BRICKS.—TENDERS are invited for the supply of 100,000 sound well-burnt Building Bricks, in one or more lots, delivered to railway wharf, Darling Harbour.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
LORIMER, ROME, and CO., 34, O'Connell-street.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF NATHAN BLUMENTHAL, of Cobar, Storekeeper.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until noon on SATURDAY, the 19th May proximo, for the Purchase of The Stock-in-Trade in the above Estate, comprising Gold and Silver Jewellery, Drapery, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Fancy Goods, &c., valued at about £2800.
Stock Sheets have been prepared, and can be inspected either at my Office or on the premises at Cobar.
The Stock, a well assorted one, is in first-class order and condition, and business could be resumed by the successful tenderer without any delay.
A deposit of 10 per cent. will be required with each tender.
The highest tender not necessarily accepted.
LANCELOT T. LLOYD, Official Assignee.

71, Castlereagh-street, Sydney, 23rd April, 1883.

PRINCE ALFRED HOSPITAL.

FRESH TENDERS FOR MEAT AND COAL.

TENDERS will be received at the office of the Medical Superintendent, at the Hospital, until noon of FRIDAY, the 27th of April, for Furnishing Supplies in such quantities as may be required during twelve calendar months from the first of May, 1883.
Full particulars and conditions of tender can be obtained from the Clerk at the Hospital, Missenden-road, on application between the hours of 10 and 12 in the forenoon.

PLASTERERS.—Tenders wanted, Running Cornices of 12 rooms at Marrickville. Cook Brothers, Harris-st., Ultimo.

No. 83-19. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 13th April, 1883.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock, on THURSDAY, the 3rd May, for Forming and Ballasting the Lanes and Building Retaining Wall on the Barncleuth Estate, Darlinghurst, on account of the proprietor under the 71 section of the Sydney Corporation Act.
Plans and specifications at the City Surveyor's Office.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

No. 83-18. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 13th April, 1883.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, the 8th May, for Paving Sussex-street, between King and Bathurst streets, with Bluestone cube setts, in accordance with the specification to be seen at the City Surveyor's Office.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

83-28. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 25th April, 1883.

TOWN HALL TOWER CLOCK.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until 11 o'clock TUESDAY, the 8th of MAY, for Providing and Fixing GLASS DIALS to the Town Hall Tower Clock.
Particulars may be obtained by applying to the City Architect.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS are invited for the Erection and Completion of new BANKING PREMISES for the Commercial Banking Company at BREWARRINA.
Plans and specifications may be seen upon application to the MANAGER of the Commercial Bank at BREWARRINA, and at the offices of the architects, to whom tenders are to be delivered on or before WEDNESDAY, 9th MAY.
MANSFIELD BROTHERS, Architects, 121, Pitt-street, Sydney.

TENDERS invited for the Purchase of the Stock-in-Trade and Leasehold Premises, at Mount M'Donald, in the Assigned Estate of JOHN HOFMAN, as follows:—
Drapery and Clothing, £452 17s 4d.
Boots and Shoes, £56 6s 10d.
Ironmongery, Crockery, and Fancy, £311 8s 1d.
Groceries, £30 8s 11d.
Book Debts, £38 12s 7d.
Leasehold Allotment, with Store and Dwelling thereon, £205.
Terms: 10 per cent. cash deposit, and the balance on delivery.
Stock sheets can be seen on the premises; or at the Offices of
S. HOFFNUNG and CO., 117, Pitt-street.

TENDERS are invited for the Purchase of the Unexpired Portion of the Lease (9 years from 1st July next) of the Premises 86, Upper William-street East, Sydney, including Goodwill of the Upholstery Business successfully carried on by the late Mr. John Dyer for many years. The premises consist of shop, dwelling-house, workshops, stables, outhouses, and large yard, and are suitable for any kind of business requiring large accommodation. Tenders will be received up to SATURDAY, 5th MAY, at noon. The highest tender not necessarily accepted. Full particulars can be obtained from Mrs. DYER, on the premises, or RICHARDSON and WRENCH, 98, Pitt-street.

TENDERS FOR ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS TO H. R. N. S. N. COMPANY'S WHARF.

TENDERS will be received by the H. R. N. S. N. COMPANY, up to noon 5th May proximo, for ALTERATIONS and ADDITIONS to the SYDNEY WHARF, in Darling Harbour.
Plans and specifications to be seen at Sydney Office.
J. W. LEE, Acting Manager.

H. R. N. S. N. Company, Sydney, 21st April, 1883.

TO SURVEYORS.

TENDERS are invited by the Illawarra Land and Coal-mining Company, Limited, for a Feature Survey and Design Plan of 350 acres of their property, situate near Wollongong, to be sent in not later than 11 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, 9th May, addressed to Chairman of Directors.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
J. L. CASTNER, Chairman.

91, Pitt-street.

TO BRICKLAYERS, CARPENTERS, &c.
TENDERS received until 4 p.m. WEDNESDAY next, April 25th, for ALTERATIONS to premises in George-street (lately occupied by J. A. Love and Co.), for Messrs. MURTON, SHERIDAN, and WARE, Chemists and Mechanical and Surgical Dentists.
Plans and specifications at my offices, 172, Pitt-street and St. Leonards.
J. H. JONES, Architect.

TENDERS will be received up to SATURDAY, May 12, for Stumping and Clearing 30 acres of Land at Holdsworthy, near Liverpool. Specification may be seen at Mrs. Taylor's Hotel, Liverpool, and at Messrs. Watkin and Watkin, George-street, Sydney. Mr. Harmer, on the property, will point out the land.
Tenders to be addressed to Mr. W. T. HOBBS, Prospect-road, Summer Hill.

TENDERS will be received up to the 30th April, for a Lease of one or both of those new Warehouses, corner of Clarence and Druitt streets, Sydney, containing each 3 floors and basement, 80 x 60, with cart entrance at rear, suitable for general importers, fancy warehouse, &c. Tenderers to state rental per annum, inclusive of taxes, for what purpose and period required.
G. R. SWYNY, 10, Park-street.

TENDERS are invited until 1st May, for the Erection of a Congregational Church, Devonshire-street, Sydney.
Plans, &c., at the Office of
ELLIS and SLATYER, Architects, 120, Elizabeth-street.

TO BUILDERS, &c.—TENDERS are invited for the Erection and Completion of a Villa Residence, Junction-road, Ashfield.
Plans, &c., at my office.
EVAN EVANS, Architect, Corn Exchange-chambers, Haymarket.

TENDERS are invited for Medical Advice and Medicine for the Order of Royal Foresters, Camden, at so much per head per annum, up to April 30th, 1883.
JAMES NOAKES, Secretary,
Camden, April 20th, 1883. Camden.

TENDERS are invited for the Purchase of the Growing Timber on the South Annandale Estate, comprising thirty-two acres more or less. Open for one week. Apply to Jones and Jones, solicitors, 77, Pitt-street.

TENDERS invited for the erection of a HOUSE (four rooms and kitchen).
Plans and specifications may be seen at Keating's Halfway House Hotel, Botany-road, Waterloo.

TENDERS invited for Additions (masonry) to Residence, North Shore. Apply at the offices of
BLACKMANN and PARKES, 375, George-street.

TENDERS invited until Thursday, 26th April, for Painting 3 new Cottages in Neville-street, off Addison road, Marrickville. Apply Mr. Moon, on the premises.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the Erection of two Houses, Bourke-street. Plans and specification Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, 10 to 12 a.m.
DAVID M'BEATH, Architect.

TENDERS of Villa in Smith-street, Balmain, are to be delivered at our Office not later than 4 p.m. THIS DAY. A. L. and G. M'CREDIE, Architects and Consulting Engineers.

TENDERS.—Bills of Quantities of Government Works for tendering may be obtained from C. MAYES, C.E., Architect and Quantity Surveyor, 78, King-street, opposite the Arcade.

TENDERS wanted, for finishing Painting of 31 Houses. Apply Cook Brothers, Harris-street, Ultimo.

TENDERS wanted for 3-roomed Cottage, at Randwick. Apply Mr. JOYCE, No. 19, Edgley-street, Surry Hills.

TENDERS required for Carpenter's Work, labour only. Apply Daniel Jarman, builder, Camdenville, Newtown.

TENDER, Brickwork, labour, villa, Smith-street, Summer Hill. Apply on job. R. COLLIN.

TENDERS wanted, for Asphalting Yards of 31 Houses, Callan Park. Cook Brothers, Harris-street, Ultimo.

TENDERS wanted for Plaster Work of Cottage residence. Apply Mr. G. Nicholls, builder, Angel Inn Estate.

TENDERS wanted for erection of a HOUSE. Plans seen at M. Cooney's, 36, Little Gipps-street, Surry Hills.

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.

TENDERS are invited before the 30th of April, for the Printing of the University Calendar. Copies may be seen, and particulars obtained, at the University, between 10 a.m. and 12 noon.
H. E. BARFF, Registrar.

TO BUILDERS.—BUILDING MATERIALS at rear of No. 365, Kent-street, for AUCTION SALE, on the ground, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 12 o'clock prompt.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

ELYSIUM.—Next Saturday. Plans and Free Tickets ready. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

Stock, Shares, and Money.

UNION LOAN, MORTGAGE, AND DISCOUNT COMPANY.
Offices—ROYAL ARCADE, PITT-STREET (FIRST FLOOR), opposite Kiss's Bazaar, and
780, GEORGE-STREET, HAYMARKET,
THREE DOORS FROM A. HORDERN AND SONS.
MONEY advanced same day as application, without any preliminary expense, upon PERSONAL or other securities.
LOANS granted upon FIRST and SECOND mortgage.
LOANS granted upon DEPOSIT OF DEEDS, freehold or leasehold, for SHORT or any periods, without expense. MONEY advanced on GENERAL MERCHANDISE, either free or bonded.

Loan.	Weekly Repayment.	Monthly Repayment.
£300	£1 10 0	£6 5 0
200	1 3 6	4 10 0
150	0 16 6	3 6 0
100	0 11 8	2 6 0
75	0 8 4	1 16 0
50	0 5 10	1 4 6
40	0 4 4	0 17 6
30	0 3 1	0 13 6
20	0 2 2	0 10 0

For further information apply at the Offices.
WM. P. SMAIL, Secretary.

N.B.—For the convenience of borrowers who are unable to leave their business during the day, these Offices will be open from 7 to 9 Monday and Saturday evenings.

COLONIAL MORTGAGE LOAN AND DISCOUNT CO.
118, Market and Castlereagh streets.
BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY.
Money advanced on deposit of deeds, with or without transfer, and on leaseholds, shares and scrip of public companies, bills of sale, bonded certificates, merchandise; also on good personal security, payable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.
Reversionary interests, annuities, and life interests in estates purchased, or advances made thereon as required.
D. BARNETT, General Manager.

LONDON MORTGAGE, LOAN, AND DISCOUNT BANK.
Interest not deducted from advance required.
109, ELIZABETH-STREET SOUTH (next St. James' School).
OLDEST ESTABLISHED OFFICE IN SYDNEY.
ADVANCES at LOW INTEREST PROMPTLY MADE UPON Bills of Sale (without possession)—the security of one or two householders, Freehold and Leasehold Properties (no mortgage cost), P. Notes, Legacies, and any REASONABLE SECURITIES.
Repayments to suit convenience.
All communications and interviews held strictly confidential.
FORMS GRATIS. Address THE SECRETARY.
Office hours, 9 to 5 p.m.; Monday and Saturday evenings, 6 to 8.

MONEY LOANS GRANTED
at MODERATE INTEREST, on
FURNITURE (without possession), DEEDS, BOND CERTIFICATES, SHARES, or OTHER SECURITIES.
PAYABLE to SUIT CONVENIENCE.
NO DEDUCTIONS MADE from amount required, which will be PAID IN FULL WITHIN TWELVE HOURS of APPLICATION. Bills discounted.
MONTE DE PIETE, Central Loan Office,
98, Castlereagh-street,
two doors south of King-street.

THE ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN INVESTMENT, FINANCE, AND LAND COMPANY, Limited.
Registered under the Companies Act.
Head Offices—359, George-street.
DIRECTORS:
Henry Gorman, Esq., J.P., chairman.
Hon. Francis A. Wright, M.P., vice-chairman.
William Clarke, Esq., M.P. | J. Hubert Newman, Esq.
Benjamin James, jun., Esq. | W. H. Paling, Esq., J.P.
MANAGER:
Wm. Shenstone.
THIS COMPANY ADVANCES on
LAND, HOUSE PROPERTY, and other Securities.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED at LIBERAL INTEREST, specially guaranteed.

THE REAL AND PERSONAL ADVANCE AND MORTGAGE COMPANY,
124, Oxford-street.
Office hours—9 to 5; and in the evening, on Saturdays and Mondays, from 7 to 9.
This Company, with a view to arrange the EASIEST and MOST CONVENIENT manner for borrowing sums of money, will advance to those requiring temporary accommodation (from £10 to £1000) upon the following securities, viz.:—
MORTGAGE
SECOND MORTGAGE
DEPOSIT OF DEEDS, EITHER LEASEHOLD or FREEHOLD
PROMISSORY NOTES
BILLS OF SALE
BONDED CERTIFICATES
MERCHANDISE
REVERSIONARY INTERESTS, &c., &c.
Instalments repayable at 3d in the £ if required, or in any way to suit borrowers.

SYDNEY AND SUBURBAN MUTUAL PERMANENT BUILDING AND LAND INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION, Limited.

Increase of capital to £50,000; second issue of £5 shares.

The time having elapsed and the whole of the second issue (2500) not having been taken up by the original shareholders, the balance is now offered to the public on the following terms:—
Premium, 3s per share
Application, 2s 6d per share
Allotment, 2s 6d per share.
(The application and allotment money constituting part cost of the share.)
The balance in monthly payments of 2s 6d per share, commencing on the 15th May.

Result of first ten months business:
Dividend of 10 per cent., and £3000 to reserve fund.

Balance-sheets and forms of application for shares can be obtained at the office.
S. H. LEWIS, Manager.

Minerva-chambers, 126, Pitt-street.

THE SYDNEY PERMANENT FREEHOLD LAND AND BUILDING SOCIETY,
313, Pitt-street.

ESTABLISHED 1875. RESERVE FUND, £37,000.

Liberal Interest, with perfect security.

Deposits received up to any amount.
7 per cent. on deposits for 12 months.

Savings Bank Department open daily.

Copies of Seventh Annual Report and Pamphlet may be had on application.
J. W. BIBBY, Secretary.

313, Pitt-street.

MONEY for advance on city or suburban security. HERON and SMITH, Solicitors, 53, Hunter-street.

MONEY.—A large sum is now available for mortgages. C. J. Buckland, Exchange, Sydney.

HIGHEST CURRENT RATES given for money on fixed deposit, by the Metropolitan Mutual Permanent Building and Investment Association, Limited, 246, Pitt-street, Sydney, nearly opposite School of Arts.
ROBERT W. CONWAY, Manager.

TRUST FUNDS for investment upon mortgage. Cope and King, solicitors, 139, Pitt-street.

THE HAYMARKET PERMANENT LAND, BUILDING, AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, Limited.
Offices, Corn Exchange, Haymarket.
Capital, £70,000. Accumulated profits, £14,000.
LIBERAL RATES of interest allowed on FIXED and CURRENT DEPOSITS. GEO. BAKER WALKER, Manager.

WANTED, by a man holding good position in town, the LOAN of £10; payable back at £1 per week. Address Loan, Herald.

MUTUAL LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY.
42, HUNTER-STREET, near Herald Office.
MONEY ON EASY TERMS TO MALE OR FEMALE, from £5 upwards, repayable at 6d in the £, by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments, on all kinds of securities. Advances on leasehold and freehold properties WITHOUT EXPENSE OF MORTGAGE, at a low rate of interest.
Apply to the Manager, 42, Hunter-street.

LOANS ON LIFE POLICIES.
THE NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA, Limited.
Grant LOANS on its POLICIES up to half the amount assured when guaranteed by approved sureties. These loans are repayable by quarterly instalments, including principal and interest. Form of application may be obtained at the office, 32, Hunter-street.
HENRY F. FRANCIS, Resident Secretary.

INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT PERMANENT BUILDING, LAND, AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.
Offices—171, York-street.
Deposits received to any extent—5, 6, and 7 per cent. allowed upon sums deposited for 3, 6, and 12 months.
N.B.—Special arrangements for large sums.
WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager.

MONEY to be LENT on Mortgage of approved Freehold Property in sums from £100 to £10,000, at current rates of interest. Apply to W. W. Billyard, 86, Castlereagh-street.

MONEY TO LEND.—PEISLEY BROS., 104, Elizabeth-street (between King and Hunter streets), ADVANCE MONEY in small and large sums on personal and freehold security for any period, or repayable by instalments.

MONEY advanced on Bills of Sale of Furniture without possession, from £5 upwards, and on other securities, at London Imperial Loan and Discount Company, 99, Elizabeth-street next door to late Tram Office.

THE COMMERCIAL BUILDING AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.
Offices—5, SPRING-STREET, SYDNEY.
Directors:
The Hon. S. A. Joseph, M.L.C., Chairman.
H. E. A. Allan, Esq. | J. R. Street, Esq.
A. C. Garrick, Esq. | A. S. Webster, Esq.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £200,000; PAID-UP CAPITAL, £50,000.
MONEY received on FIXED DEPOSIT for three months and upwards.
J. STUART-MASON, Manager.

PERMANENT MUTUAL BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY.

Offices—313, George-street, near Wynyard-street.

The oldest Permanent Society in Sydney.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED AT CURRENT RATES.

ADVANCES MADE ON FREEHOLDS AND LEASEHOLDS, repayable by monthly instalments.

Prospectuses and full particulars may be had on application at the office.
RANDOLPH NOTT, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR LAND, INVESTMENT, and BUILDING COMPANY, and BANK, Limited,
171, York-street.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

BANKING DEPARTMENT:
7 per cent. interest allowed for 12 months deposits.
6 per cent. interest allowed for 6 months deposits.
Interest allowed on current accounts.
WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager.

EQUITABLE PERMANENT B. BUILDING, LAND, AND SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
243, Pitt-street.

Deposits received at the highest ruling rates of interest.
Advances made on Freehold and Leasehold Property to buy or build.
Investing Shares issued; payments 1s 6d per week, and gathers interest at 8 per cent.
THOS. MILLER, Manager.

THE COSMOPOLITAN LOAN OFFICE,
110, ELIZABETH-STREET, NORTH,
Front room, ground floor.

Should you want to BORROW MONEY or EASY WEEKLY or MONTHLY TERMS, TRY the COSMOPOLITAN LOAN OFFICE, where advances are made on FURNITURE, MORTGAGES, and any AVAILABLE SECURITY, without any delay, at a LOWER RATE OF INTEREST than charged in any other office in the city.
D. CASHMORE, Proprietor.

MONEY advanced, without security, at moderate interest and easy terms of repayment. No delay. All transactions held strictly private. Mr. G. W. GODWIN, 178, Phillip-street, near King-street.

TRUST MONEYS to Lend on Freehold and other property, in sums up to £20,000. Donkin and DuFaur, Exchange.

FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS to Lend. Freeholds. Low rates. No delay. S. Packham and Co., 338, George-st.

TRUST FUNDS for investment upon Freehold security. JOHN A. AITKEN, Solicitor, 164, King-street.

TO LEND £25,000 in various sums, £300 and upwards. FORBES, MILLS, and CO., 98, King-street, next Punch's.

ELYSIUM.—Next Saturday. Plans and Free Tickets ready. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

Borough Council Notices.

BOROUGH OF REDFERN.

TO THE OWNERS OF THE UNDERMENTIONED PROPERTIES.

NOTICE.—In accordance with the 164th section of the Municipalities Act of 1867 an ASSESSMENT has been made upon the properties described below, and a rate of One Shilling in the £ levied for general purposes and Threepence in the £ for general lighting purposes upon such assessment for the current municipal year.
WILLIAM NEALE PARKER, Council Clerk.
Town Hall, Redfern, April 23rd, 1883.

GOLDEN GROVE WARD.

No.	Name.	Description. Where situated.	Value assessed.
1098	Edward Mercer	Land, Calder-road	£12 0 0
1079	T. Oram	Ditto, ditto	9 0 0
1096	H. E. Kelly	Ditto, ditto	4 0 0
1162	John Wiseman	Ditto, Raglan-street	10 0 0
1161	John Wiseman	Ditto, ditto	24 0 0
958	George Young	Ditto, Ivy-street	13 0 0
959	W. G. Keen	Ditto, ditto	9 0 0
963	Alexander Mears	Ditto, ditto	9 0 0
972	— Ellis	Ditto, ditto	6 0 0
974	Simmonds	Ditto, ditto	24 0 0
985	F. Hall	Ditto, ditto	7 0 0
1036	D. M'Namara	Ditto, Wilson-street	8 0 0
1035	R. Druser	Ditto, ditto	24 0 0
1028	Ann J. Elliott	Ditto, ditto	8 0 0
1025	Alexander Cowrie	Ditto, ditto	16 0 0
1021	— Say	Ditto, ditto	8 0 0
1031	W. T. Fry	Ditto, ditto	8 0 0
722	T. Smith	Ditto, Thomas-street	8 0 0
729	— Bell	Ditto, ditto	16 0 0
1078	Edward Bishop	Ditto, Edward-street	5 0 0
1077	A. M'Laren	Ditto, ditto	5 0 0
1076	D. Donovan	Ditto, ditto	5 0 0
1075	William Erls	Ditto, ditto	5 0 0
1074	Hector Rose	Ditto, ditto	5 0 0
1073	J. Prosser	Ditto, ditto	5 0 0
1072	James Simpson	Ditto, ditto	5 0 0
1070	Charles Heness	Ditto, ditto	5 0 0
1068	W. J. Spanwick	Ditto, ditto	5 0 0
1063	J. O'Connor	Ditto, ditto	14 0 0
1083	A. M'Cubbin	Ditto, ditto	7 0 0
663	Richard Hickey	Ditto, ditto	10 0 0
670	John Ferguson	Ditto, ditto	5 0 0
675	Henry Stone	Ditto, ditto	5 0 0
700	— Loughand	Ditto, ditto	6 0 0
895	J. M'Pherson	Ditto, Abercrombie-street	7 0 0
907	S. Alexander	Ditto, ditto	11 0 0
897	Owner	Ditto, ditto	7 0 0
917	— Cansdell	Ditto, ditto	16 0 0
932	T. Hurley	Ditto, ditto	3 0 0
933	A. Donovan	Ditto, ditto	3 0 0
938	L. Moran	Ditto, ditto	3 0 0
937	James King	Ditto, ditto	3 0 0
940	W. H. Wellington	Ditto, ditto	3 0 0
829	John Evans	Ditto, ditto	9 0 0
828	John Evans	Ditto, ditto	9 0 0
926	John Ganett	Ditto, ditto	8 0 0
811	Peter M'Manus	Ditto, ditto	8 0 0
812	— Fitzsimmons	Ditto, ditto	9 0 0
816	Peter Winter	Ditto, ditto	7 0 0
820	R. Finlay	Ditto, ditto	7 0 0
827	Mary Macnamara	Ditto, ditto	7 0 0
847	John Mitchell	Ditto, ditto	9 0 0
848	Thos. Andrews	Ditto, ditto	9 0 0
849	John Galbraith	Ditto, ditto	9 0 0
850	Ellen Smith	Ditto, ditto	9 0 0
839	Wm. Burns	Ditto, ditto	18 0 0
814	W. Brown	Ditto, ditto	18 0 0
951	— Sissock	Ditto, ditto	5 0 0
1117	John P. O'Brien	Ditto, Shepherd-street	10 0 0
1115	J. C. Hoard	Ditto, ditto	6 0 0
1112	R. Hall	Ditto, ditto	7 0 0
946	T. W. Cook, or owner	Ditto, Abercrombie-street	3 0 0

BOROUGH OF THE GLEBE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the owners or lessees of the undermentioned properties, that an assessment has been made, and a Municipal Rate of 1s in the £, and a Lighting Rate of 4d in the £, on the assessed value thereof, have been levied by the Municipal Council of this Borough, for the current year 1883-4, under the provisions and for the purposes set forth in sections 164 and 165 of the Municipalities Act of 1867.
NOTICE is also given that a Court of Petty Sessions will be holden at the Central Police Court, George-street, Sydney, on SATURDAY, the 5th May, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the hearing of appeals against the above assessment. Notices of Appeal must be in writing, and lodged with the Council Clerk seven days at least before the holding of such Court.

BISHOPTHORPE WARD.

No.	Name.	Description and Situation of Property.	Assessed value.	Rate.
300	— Campbell	Land off St. John's-road	9	0 12 0
667	John Campbell	Land, Brougham-street	6	0 8 0
668	John Campbell	Ditto, ditto	6	0 8 0
729	T. O'Donnell	Ditto, Darling-street	5	0 6 8
730	James Mortrain	Ditto, ditto	5	0 6 8
737	Mrs. M'Laughlin	Ditto, ditto	5	0 6 8
762	— Erwin	Ditto, ditto	8	0 10 8
765	W. Rohan	Ditto, ditto	5	0 6 8
786	M. Larking	Ditto, ditto	5	0 6 8
587	M. Larking	Ditto, ditto	5	0 6 8
797	J. Mahoney	Ditto, ditto	8	0 10 8
809	— Denison	Ditto, ditto	6	0 8 0
820	— Kenny	Land, Darghan-street	10	0 13 4
892	William Downes	Ditto, ditto	6	0 8 0
896	P. Henderson	Ditto, ditto	7	0 9 4
908	H. Woodward	Ditto, ditto	15	1 0 0
927	W. J. Keane	Ditto, Bellevue-street	6	0 8 0
928	Owner	Ditto, ditto	6	0 8 0
929	Thomas Gaffney	Ditto, ditto	6	0 8 0
930	Thomas Gaffney	Ditto, ditto	6	0 8 0
943	— Byrnes	Ditto, ditto	6	0 8 0
944	— Byrnes	Ditto, ditto	6	0 8 0
916	John Long	Ditto, ditto	6	0 8 0
917	John Long	Ditto, ditto	6	0 8 0
	INNER GLEBE WARD.			
92	Mrs. Kenny	Land, Brougham-street	10	0 13 4
156	Owner	Ditto, Talford-street	9	0 12 0
157	Owner	Ditto, ditto	9	0 12 0
209	Owner	Ditto, Glebe-road	20	1 6 8
336	— Weight	Ditto, Forsythe-street	10	0 13 4
344	Mrs. Turnan	Ditto, Avon-street	5	0 6 8
379	Owner	Ditto, Leichhardt-street	8	0 10 8
380	Owner	Ditto, ditto	8	0 10 8
386	Owner	Ditto, Kennedy-street	33	2 4 0
407	Wilson	Ditto, Oxley-street	12	0 16 0
409	Owner	Ditto, Stewart-street	20	1 6 8
412	J. C. Clarke	Ditto, ditto	10	0 13 4
430	Moloney	Ditto, Hereford-street	67	4 9 4
454	Henry Ryan	Ditto, ditto	6	0 8 0
458	Cameron	Ditto, ditto	6	0 8 0
575	J. Winter	Ditto, Wood-street	5	0 6 8
576	M. Burns	Ditto, ditto	5	0 6 8
737	James Lahey	Ditto, Pyrmont B.-road	4	0 5 4
	FOREST LODGE WARD.			
220	Hayes	Land, St. John's-road	10	0 13 4
265	Owner	Land, off ditto	7	0 9 4

NOTE.—The above rates do not include arrears.

D. J. O'CONNOR, Council Clerk and Treasurer.

Town Hall, Glebe, April 24, 1883.

BOROUGH OF MARRICKVILLE.—NOTICE is hereby given that an ASSESSMENT upon all ratable property within this Borough has been made by the Council hereof, for the purposes set forth in section 164 of the Municipalities Act of 1867, and that a rate of ONE SHILLING in the £ upon the assessed value thereof has been levied and imposed by the said Council for the current municipal year; and the rate-book containing the same is open for inspection at the office of the Council Clerk, Illawarra-road, Marrickville, during office hours. Also that a Special Rate of THREEPENCE in the £ has been levied and imposed upon the assessed value of all ratable property within the Stanmore, Middle, and Cook's River Wards of this Borough for the purpose of lighting with gas the streets of the said wards, under the provisions of section 165 of the Municipalities Act of 1867; and the rate-book containing the same is open for inspection at the office of the Council Clerk, Illawarra road, Marrickville, during office hours.
F. H. JOHNSON, Council Clerk.
Council-chambers, Marrickville, 20th April, 1883.

BOROUGH OF MARRICKVILLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Court of Petty Sessions will be holden at the Town Hall, Newtown, on the 12th day of MAY next, at 9.30 in the forenoon, for the hearing and determining of appeals against the assessment for the current municipal year. All notices of appeal must be in writing, and lodged with the Council Clerk seven days at least before the said 12th day of May next.
H. J. CHISHOLM, Mayor.
Council-chambers, Marrickville, 20th April, 1883.

BOROUGH OF PADDINGTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a PLAN, showing the proposed Permanent Levels of Hoddle-street, is now lying at the Council-chambers for public inspection, and will so remain for fourteen days from this date, in order that any reasonable objection thereto may be taken into consideration prior to such levels being adopted by this Council.
By order of the Mayor.
CHAS. HELLMRICH, Council Clerk.
Council-chambers, 20th April, 1883.

BOROUGH OF REDFERN.

NOTICE is hereby given that an ASSESSMENT of all the ratable property within this Borough has been made by the Council thereof for the current municipal year, that a General Rate of One Shilling in the £, and a Lighting Rate of Threepence in the £, has been ordered. Also, a Special Street-watering Rate of Sixpence in the £ on the assessed value of all property having a frontage to Regent-street South, between Redfern and Cleveland streets, in accordance with Sections 164 and 165 of the Municipalities Act of 1867. And that a Court of Petty Sessions will be holden within the Police Court, George-street, Redfern, on Friday, the 11th day of May, at 11 a.m., to which any ratepayer may appeal on giving notice in writing, delivered at the Council-chambers here SEVEN DAYS at least before the holding of the said Court.
WILLIAM NEALE PARKER, Council Clerk.
Council-chambers, Redfern, April 19, 1883.

BOROUGH OF THE GLEBE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Assessment upon all the ratable property within this borough for the year 1883-4 has been made by the Council thereof for the purposes set forth in Section 164 of the Municipalities Act of 1867, and that a municipal rate of one shilling in the pound, and a lighting rate of fourpence in the pound, have been levied in accordance with the provisions of Sections 164 and 165 of the said Act; and that the books containing such assessment are open to inspection at the Town Hall during office hours.

NOTICE is also given that a Court of Petty Sessions will be held at the Central Police Court, George-street, on SATURDAY, the 5th May, at 10 a.m., for the hearing of appeals against the above assessment.
NOTICES OF APPEAL must be in writing and lodged with the Council Clerk seven days at least before the holding of such Court.
D. J. O'CONNOR, Council-clerk.
Town Hall, Glebe, 18th April, 1883.

BOROUGH OF WATERLOO.

NOTICE is hereby given that an ASSESSMENT has been made and a RATE has been imposed by the Council of this borough on all the ratable property within the same of 1s in the £ for ordinary purposes, and of 3d in the £ for lighting purposes, under the provisions of section 164 and 165 of the Municipalities' Act of 1867, for the year 1883-4.
N.B.—A Court of Appeal will be held at the Redfern Police Office, George-street, Redfern, on MONDAY, the 4th day of May, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for hearing appeals against such assessment.
NOTICE OF APPEAL must be in writing, and lodged with the council clerk, at Waterloo, seven days before the holding of such court.
By order of the Council.
CHARLES HARRIS, Council Clerk.
Town Hall, Elizabeth-street, April 23, 1883.

BOROUGH OF NORTH WILLOUGHBY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Assessment upon all Ratable Property within this Borough has been made by the Council thereof, and that a Rate of One Shilling in the £ for the current municipal year has been levied by the said Council under the provisions of section 164 of the Municipalities Act of 1867.
The Rate Book will be open for the inspection of persons interested.
A Court of Petty Sessions will be holden at the Water Police Court, Sydney, on SATURDAY, the 12th May next, at 10 a.m.
Notice of Appeal, in writing, must be lodged with the undersigned at least seven days before the holding of such Court.
JAMES ANDERSON, Council Clerk.
Council-chambers, 23rd April, 1883.

Furniture, &c.

TO-DAY WE CLOSE AT 9 O'CLOCK P.M.
TAKE ADVANTAGE
of the inducements offered, and make your purchases at the
ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.
NEW GOODS just opened out, consisting of BEDSTEADS, TOILET SETS, LAMPS, DINNER SETS, CLOCKS, &c.
The collection of goods is at the present time very large, many valuable additions having been made to the stock.
DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE, DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, BEDROOM FURNITURE, HALL and LIBRARY FURNITURE, NURSERY FURNITURE, KITCHEN FURNITURE — Of EVERY CLASS and DESCRIPTION, to suit EVERY CLASS OF PURCHASER. 200 OIL PAINTINGS, just opened out, from 5s 6d.
PICTURES. PICTURES. PICTURES.
400 OIL PAINTINGS to select from, prices begin at 5s 6d.
100 CHROMOS to select from, prices begin at 5s
50 ENGRAVINGS, large size, 17s 6d, 21s
INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.
CAMPBELL BROTHERS, ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE,
426, George-street, Sydney, next the Royal Hotel.

MANDELSON and DAVIS
(Late Hardy Brothers),
HYDE PARK FURNISHING EXHIBITION.
Now is your time, if you are about furnishing, to call and inspect the LARGEST STOCK OF FURNITURE IN THE CITY, and at prices to suit all classes of buyers.
OXFORD-STREET.
MANDELSON and DAVIS desire to call the attention of the public generally to their NEW and LARGE SHIPMENTS OF FURNITURE that have just arrived and been open for inspection at the largest emporium in the colonies. The stock consists of Wardrobes, Chests Drawers, Toilets, Bedsteads and Bedding, Pier and Toilet Glasses, Crockery, Glassware, and one of the largest stocks of Austrian Furniture in the city, at greatly reduced prices, fully 20 per cent. lower than that of any other house.
Note the address:—
HYDE PARK FURNISHING EXHIBITION, OXFORD-ST.

HOUSES Furnished on Time Payment, at the Hyde Park Furnishing Exhibition, Oxford-street.

SELLING OFF, SELLING OFF. Furniture, Furniture. Premises coming down. Neate, 100, Bathurst-street.

EXPERIENCE TEACHES, or ought to do so, and those who have thus learned are doubly to blame if they do not profit by the lesson.
If you want a reliable article choose one that has stood the test of years; and in many cases you also have the advantage of getting the improvements which all articles of mechanism are subject to as time proves the advantage or disadvantage of any particular part.
These remarks apply with great force to the WILLCOX and GIBBS AUTOMATIC SILENT SEWING-MACHINE, with its recent wonderful improvement of the Self-regulating Tension.
HEBBLEWHITE and CO.'S Depot for Domestic Appliances, 416, George-street, near Royal Hotel.

THE IMPROVED SINGER SEWING-MACHINE,
JUST LANDED from America, at £4 15s.
Warranted quite NEW, and the very latest IMPROVEMENTS.
The Family MACHINE, with TABLE and TREADLE, only £4 15s, quality guaranteed.
253, George-street, first floor, opposite Bridge-street.

Machinery.

TANGYE BROS,
119, BATHURST-STREET, Sydney,
and of Birmingham and London.
Have now on SALE, at their Warehouse as above, and to arrive,
Ex Lizzie Bell, Amana, Actear, Ophelia, Mysore, and other vessels.
A LARGE STOCK of their well-known STEAM ENGINES, PUMPS, SAW BENCHES, &c., including—
"Tangye" Engines, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 20, and 25 h.p.
"Tangye" Engines and Vertical Boilers combined, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8 h.p.
"Vertical" Engines, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 14 h.p.
"Vertical" Engines and Boilers, on bases, 2, 3, 4, and 6 h.p.
"Soho" Engines, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 14 h.p.
"Soho" Engines, on "Colonial" Boilers, specially adapted for burning wood, and requiring no foundations whatever, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 14 h.p.
"Soho" Engines, on "Colonial" Boilers, as above, but fitted with link reversing motion for Collieries, Paddle Boats, &c., 10, 12, and 14 h.p.
"Vertical" Cross Tube Boilers, 3, 4, 6, 8, and 10 h.p.
"Colonial" Boilers, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 14 h.p.
"Tangye" Pumps, for lifts up to 240 feet, with 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 inch diameter barrels
"Tangye" Pumps, for lifts up to 540 feet, with 6, 7, and 8 inch barrels, horizontal and vertical
Tangye's improved Saw Benches, with 24, 30, and 36 inch Saws
Tangye's patent Centrifugal Pumps, with and without Engines combined
Russell's Wrought Iron Steam Tube and Fittings, all sizes.
Enquiries and inspection invited.
TANGYE BROS., 119, Bathurst-street.

FOR SALE, a first-class Engine and Boiler, 1½ h.p.; cheap. E. Richard, No. 4, Z Cottages, Glebe-st., Glebe.

FOUR HORSE POWER ENGINE and BOILER for SALE, nearly new; cheap. Apply 133, York-street.

PRINTING.—Double-demy Machine and 1 h.p. Gas Engine for Sale or Hire. Watchmaker, 90, Market-street.

MUNICIPALITY OF MANLY.
WANTED to PURCHASE, a PILE-DRIVER, with monkey and hauling gear, to be used by handwinch. For particulars apply to Overseer of Works, Manly.
C. WAGSTAFF, Council Clerk.
Council-chambers, Manly, 21st April, 1883.

WANTED to Purchase, a Friction WINCH. Apply Nipper and See, 129, Sussex-street.

WANTED to Purchase, a 50 h.p. Tubular BOILER. Apply 75, Pitt-street.

WANTED, an 8 or 10 h.p. ENGINE and Boiler. Wolf's Turnery Works, Castlereagh-street, Redfern.

Professions, Trades, &c.

A COLLECTOR required for Doctor's Accounts. Address Collector, Herald Office.

A GOOD, highly respectable DRESSMAKER wanted for Richmond River. Apply 294, Pitt-street.

APPRENTICES wanted, to learn BOOTMAKING. C. Hunter, 252, Castlereagh-street.

A YOUTH, as Invoice CLERK. Apply, with references, Box 622, G. P. O.

A DULY qualified travelling MEDICAL REFEREE required, by a leading Mutual Life Office, to travel with two first-class agents. 263, George-street.

ARCHITECTURE.—To Parents and Guardians.—Messrs. Martin and Russell, architects, 19, Hunter-street, have a vacancy in their offices for an Articled PUPIL; premium required.

A RESPECTABLE well educated young Lady, 13 or 14 years of age, as CASHIER; also an experienced young LADY for the Millinery Showroom. Open till Saturday. Edward Arnold and Co., Oxford-street.

A SMART Manchester HAND wanted, must be experienced; also, Vacancy for efficient Dress SALESMAN. Apply in each case 9.30 to 11 a.m.,
HORDERN BROTHERS, 174, Pitt-street.

A SURVEYOR on the permanent staff of the Lands Department, will, in June next, have a VACANCY for a Pupil or Field Assistant; references required. Apply C. J. Metcalfe, surveyor, Young.

BAKER.—Second or Third HAND, country preferred; city reference. W. F., 228, George-street North.

BASKETMAKERS can find constant employment at Potts and Paul, Erskine-street.

BOOTMAKERS wanted, men's black, women and children's E. S. C. Hunter, 252, Castlereagh-street.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, FINISHERS for men's kip, nailed and plain. Davenport and Sons, Marrickville.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, FINISHERS for children, 12 dozen a day. Davenport and Sons, Marrickville.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, a first-class MACHINIST. T. Williams and Co., 278, George-street.

BOOT TRADE.—MACHINISTS wanted, constant work, good wages. 4, Grosvenor-ter., Morehead-st., W'loo.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, a good General FINISHER. R. Cunningham and Son, 113, George-street West.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, FINISHERS, men's kip and E.S. Wright, Hibbert, and Co., 280, Elizabeth-street.

BOOT TRADE. — MAKERS wanted; all kinds. Wright, Hibbert, and Co., 280, Elizabeth-street.

BOY or YOUTH, desirous of learning the business, required by W. H. M'Clelland and Co., 94, King-street.

BUTTON-HOLE HANDS; also, Apprentices to coats, vests, and trousers. Parry, Mackay, and Bauich, Clarence-st.

COMMERCIAL for country, tailor preferred. J. Graham, 543, George-street.

COMPETENT single Man wanted, as BOOKKEEPER in country store. Apply Feldheim, Gotthelf, and Co., 30, Hunter-street.

COMPOSITORS.—Steady HAND wanted, country newspaper, capable taking charge. State terms, &c., proprietor Chronicle, Young.

CABINETMAKERS, six good, wanted; must be used to veneer work; constant employment; wages, from £2 14s to £3; eight hours. Apply A. Svensson, Kent-street, North Richmond, Melbourne.

CANVASSERS wanted to take orders for Singer's Sewing Machines; good encouragement to steady, reliable men. Apply The Singer Manufacturing Co., 1, Darling Stores, Harbour-street.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER, with good connection on Southern and Western roads, is open to take COMMISSIONS in ironmongery, grocery, and wine and spirits. Traveller, Haymarket P. O.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.
WANTED, a THOROUGHLY COMPETENT MAN for our Clothing Department; must be a good salesman and stockkeeper.
Apply 9 to 10, or 2 to 3, at Head Office, upstairs.
ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS,
Palace Emporium, Haymarket (only).

DRESSMAKER, for Armidale, first-class hand. Apply Horace Woolnough and Co., 53, York-street.

DRESSMAKERS.—Good Skirt and Body HANDS wanted. Mrs. Williamson, 664, George-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, IMPROVERS, also Apprentices. Miss Ryse, Windsor-street, Upper Paddington.

DRESSMAKING.—APPRENTICES required by W. H. M'Clelland and Co., 94, King-street.

GALVANIZED Iron WORKER, good hand for inside work. Minto and Parker, plumbers, Regent-st., Redfern.

GOVERNESSES required for South—English, French, music, singing, dancing, and drawing. 55, Hunter-street.

GROCERS.—Junior ASSISTANT wanted. Robert Miller, 66, Clarence-street.

HAIRCUTTER and SHAVER wanted. Apply at once, good wages, Sharman, 129, Liverpool-street.

HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, competent MAN; must be sober; good wages. Apply No. 1, Park-street.

LEGAL.—Conveyancing, Search Costs, and General Clerkship wanted. Experienced. Costs, Herald.

LEGAL.—Wanted, an ATTORNEY to take charge of a lucrative country practice, with partnership. An excellent opportunity for a young man. Apply Lex, Box 733.

MILLINERS.—Wanted, APPRENTICES. Apply Miss Pring, Renwick's, King-street.

MILLINERY.—MILLINER wanted. 88, William-street.

MUSICAL.—Accomplished Person to play piano and harmonium. Full particulars 483, Harris-street, Ultimo.

NEEDLEWOMAN, good machinist, wanted, for country; reference. Address, by letter, Mr. Hay, 8, Bligh-st.

ORGANIST and LEADER. — ORGANIST and LEADER wanted for the Glebe Presbyterian Church. A liberal salary will be given to a thoroughly qualified man. Applications, with testimonials, to be addressed to the Rev. A. Gardiner, M.A., Pyrmont Bridge-road, Glebe, on or before Thursday, 3rd May.

PAINTER.—Good General HAND, with or without capital. Particulars C. Bissaker, Tamworth.

PARTNER wanted that thoroughly understands housebuilding and contracting. G. A., Herald Office.

PLUMBER and good Galvanised IRONWORKERS, sharp. D. Field, 364, Pitt-street.

PARTNER wanted.—An Auctioneer wishes to meet with a gentleman having £400, to open auction rooms in suburb, where same is much required. Address, in first instance, P., 97, King-street, Newtown.

PARTNERSHIP.—Wanted, by a licensed Plumber and Gasfitter, a PARTNER, with £300 capital, to extend business; preference will be given to a good shop hand; none but a strictly temperate business man need apply. Confidence, Herald.

PARTNERSHIP.
A Gentleman, having had 30 years' experience in Pure-bred Durham Cattle, wishes to meet a respectable person with capital as a PARTNER.
Stock commands good prices, and also good reputation. Stock and paddocks found.
Terms of partnership as may be agreed upon.
Address Durham, Box 619, G. P. O., Sydney.

SMELTERS required.—Competent steady SMELTERS required for the Great Cobar Copper Mine. Apply at the Company's office, 131, Pitt-street, Sydney.

STATIONERY.—Young MAN wanted, for retail mercantile business; experience in Sydney preferred; good position to suitable man. X. X., Herald Office.

TAILORS.—Good Factory TAILOR wanted. Parry, Mackay, and Bauich, Clarence-street.

TAILORESSES.—100 Coat, Trousers, and Vest Hands; constant. Parry, Mackay, and Bauich, Clarence-street.

TAILORESSES.—Wanted, good Trousers HANDS, indoor, constant work. Bull and Adrain, 470, George-street.

TAILORESSES.—Wanted, good Vest HANDS, indoor, constant work. Bull and Adrain, 470, George-street.

TAILORESSES.—Wanted, first-class Vest HANDS; outdoor. A. Finlayson and Co., 14, York-street.

TAILORESSES.—Good Coat HANDS wanted; also Improvers and Apprentices. Finlayson and Co., 14, York-st.

TAILORESSES.—Wanted, 50 good Trousers HANDS; outdoor. A. Finlayson and Co., 14, York-street.

TAILORESSES.—COAT, Trousers, and Vest HANDS wanted. J. Graham, 543, George-street.

TAILORESSES.—Trousers HANDS wanted. 105, Liverpool-street.

TO BAKERS.—Wanted, a DAYMAN, must be sober; smallgoods. 9 o'clock, William George, 616, Crown-street.

TO BOOTMAKERS.—Wanted, a MAN, to do repairs. G. Moore, 115, George-street North.

TO BUTCHERS.—Wanted, a respectable young Man, as SHOPMAN. 167, Devonshire-street.

TO Chemists and Druggists.—Wanted, immediately, a competent ASSISTANT. Wm. Larmer, 331, George-street.

TO DRESSMAKERS.—Wanted, MACHINISTS; also APPRENTICES. Thompson and Giles.

TO GROCERS.—Wanted, Assistant, country, must have some knowledge of ironmongery. W. Gardiner and Co.

TO GROCERS.—Wanted, Assistant, country; must have some knowledge of ironmongery. W. Gardiner and Co.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, good HAND, for country. J. M'Grath, hairdresser, 14, George-street West.

TO PARENTS.—Wanted, BOY, apprentice or improver to Tailoring. 34, Francis-street, Hyde Park.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, a good Coat and Trousers HAND. Apply 81, Market-street East.

TO TAILORS.—Cutter wants Re-engagement, long London and Melbourne experience; refs. Cutter, Herald.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, 20 Military Coat HANDS; constant work. Nicholson's, 118, King-street.

TO TAILORS.—First-class CUTTER wanted. J. Graham, 543, George-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, first-class Vest HANDS, indoor, constant work. Nicholson's, 118, King-st.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, good Vest HANDS, indoor, constant employment. R. J. Dunford, 33, Oxford-st.

TO TAILORESSES.—Good Coat HANDS, highest wages. T. Stephens and Co., 497 and 499, George-street.

TUTORS and Governesses introduced to families by Mrs. Mead, 55, Hunter-street.

TO PARENTS and GUARDIANS.—The undersigned has a Vacancy for an outdoor Articled PUPIL; must be well educated; small premium required. Charles Mayes, C.E., architect and surveyor, 78, King-street, opposite the Arcade.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, at once, 2 first-class HANDS, to proceed to Fiji, constant employment, with good wages; none need apply but sober and steady men. Apply, immediately, to Cohen Brothers and Co., Monster Clothing Hall, George-street.

THE ADVERTISER, having a large capital at his disposal, is prepared to make immediate Cash ADVANCES to persons in want of accommodation, at an extremely low rate of interest, on all descriptions of securities, without the necessity of a bill of sale, or any publicity whatever. All communications strictly private. Confidence, Box 293, General Post Office.

TO BOOKKEEPERS and Others.—An Accountant to a leading merchant in Fiji wishes to exchange with a bookkeeper in Sydney; salary offered, £300 per annum to commence with; advertiser would accept a smaller salary. Apply W. L. D., Box 64, G. P. O.

TIN-MINING MANAGER WANTED.
An experienced and thoroughly practical TIN-MINER, acquainted with machinery and tin-dressing, required, to manage the North Queensland Tin Company's Mine, at Herberton.
Applicants to state salary required, and enclose copies only of testimonials. By order of the Board.
HUGH AGNEW, Acting Secretary.
153, Elizabeth-street, Brisbane, Queensland.

THE QUEENSLAND MERCANTILE AND AGENCY CO., Limited, require the SERVICES of an Assistant ACCOUNTANT, who can write shorthand, say at 100 words per minute. None but thoroughly competent bookkeepers need apply. Good handwriting indispensable. Salary £200 per annum.
Applications should state previous experience, and be accompanied by copies of testimonials.
HUGH AGNEW, Secretary.
133, Elizabeth-street, Brisbane, Queensland.

UNDERCLOTHING.—We have a vacancy for an experienced SALESWOMAN. Thompson and Giles.

UPHOLSTERERS wanted, at once. Apply Messrs. Campbell Brothers' Factory, Cowper Wharf, Woolloo. Bay.

WANTED, TINSMITHS, at Meat Preserving Works, Queensport, Brisbane. James Moir and Co.

WANTED, a CARPENTER. Apply Topham, Angus, and Co., 19, Wentworth-court, Sydney.

WANTED, Office LAD; must write good hand. Address Grain Merchant, Herald Office, Sydney.

WANTED, a Town TRAVELLER, one well up in the leather trade preferred. A. S. G., Herald Office.

WANTED, ENGINEER and Millwright, for paper mill. Apply to Mr. Hack, 374, George-street.

WANTED, TINSMITHS, at Meat Preserving Works. Queensport, Brisbane.

WANTED, a MAN to build a Cookhouse and two W. C.'s for schooner Friendship Ballast Wharf, Pyrmont.

WANTED, two respectable BOYS, with a disposition to learn business. Peapes and Shaw, George-street.

WANTED, a competent WATCHMAKER. Apply Evan Jones, 11, Hunter-street.

WANTED, an Ironmonger's ASSISTANT, for town trade. Apply, with references, to Box 82, Post Office.

WANTED, good Hairdresser and Shaver; only sober men need apply. J. P. Pollard 691½, George-street.

WANTED, a good MACHINIST (Singer's), for crimean. Gate next Haddon's, grocer, Cooper-st., S. H.

WANTED, a good CARPENTER. Apply on job, near Elliott-street, Balmain. J. Mulhern.

WANTED, a good CARPENTER early, at T. Freeman's, 201, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a SALESWOMAN, for the fancy business. Apply 12, Sydney Arcade.

WANTED, 4 UPHOLSTERERS, at once. Messrs. Campbell Brothers' Factory, Cowper Wharf, Wooll. Bay.

WANTED, a good HAIRDRESSER. Apply 65, Gipps-street.

WANTED, a good BRICKLAYER. Apply early, Victoria-street, Paddington.

WANTED, a PAPERHANGER, at once. Apply 42, Waverley-road. Also, a good Brush HAND.

WANTED, three first-class ENGINE-FITTERS. Apply Globe Foundry and Engineering Co., Ultimo.

WANTED, a first-class Cordial Manufacturer, for Rockhampton. Apply Glenmore House, Regent-st., Pad.

WANTED, Variety ARTISTS, both male and female, for Saturdays. Apply 85, Brisbane-street.

WANTED, a CARPENTER. Apply new Stores, Sussex-street, between King and Erskine streets.

WANTED, 2 or 3 IMPROVERS to the Dressmaking. Mrs. Foster, 144, William-street.

WANTED, a young Man as COLLECTOR and assist in office. Geo. Barr, 631, George-street.

WANTED, a young Girl as APPRENTICE to the tailoring, wages to commence. 557, Harris-st., Ultimo.

WANTED, TAILORESSES and IMPROVERS for coats. 622, George-street, opposite Graham's.

WANTED, young GIRL, to learn the tailoring. Miss Campbell, 123, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a reliable LAD, for cash desk. N. S. W. F. M. Co., 54, William-street.

WANTED, steady Man, as PARTNER, in good paying cash business, £250 cash. Agency, 83, Market-street.

WANTED, Partner, with £600, in profitable business; grand chance. W. J. West, solicitor, 124, Elizabeth-st.

WANTED, BRICKLAYER, to set a large copper. Apply early, Johnson's Chop House, Market-street.

WANTED, Improvers, to the painting. W. Coss, 218, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo; 9 o'clock sharp.

WANTED, Nailer-on for country blacksmith, butcher for station, youth for country butcher. 44, Hunter-st.

WANTED, a smart LAD, to collect orders and deliver meat. 82, Dowling-street, near Moore Park.

WATCHMAKING.—An Improver wanted; also an Apprentice, Waltham Watch R'ping. Co., 90, Market-st. E.

WANTED, immediately, a PARTNER, with £100, to join the advertiser in a first-class speculation; £4 per week guaranteed. Apply Advance, Herald Office.

WANTED, as PARTNER, a smart Man, with about £300, in a first-class Produce Business; plant complete. Address Robert Jordan, G. P. O., Sydney.

WANTED, a TRAVELLER, for a hardware house, to take orders on commission in the coast districts and rivers. Apply Box 82, Post Office.

WANTED, a MASTER, for a small craft, for the Queensland coasting trade. BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited, 10, Macquarie-place.

WANTED, a good COPPERSMITH; constant job to good man; good wages. Anderson, Brown, and Co., Mount-street, North Shore.

WANTED, two good CARPENTERS, accustomed to railway works and waggon building. Apply Topham, Angus, and Co., Joppa Camp, near Goulburn.

WANTED, Power-loom WEAVERS; also, BOYS or GIRLS, as learners. Apply Houston Brothers, Cumberland Woollen Mills, Smith-street.

WANTED, Book CANVASSERS for town and suburbs, good commission. Sempis and Ramsay, book importers, Corn Exchange-chambers, Haymarket.

WANTED, for Colonial Sugar Company's mill, Fiji, 7 Boiler RIVETERS; highest wages given, passage to and from, and found. S. Poolman, Colonial Sugar Company, O'Connell-street.

WANTED, a COMPOSITOR, with knowledge of book-binding, for country paper. Apply Greville's Telegram Company, 313, George-street.

WANTED, ENGINEER, to take charge of sawmill plant in Queensland; must be a steady man. Apply Briscoe, Drysdale, and Co., 397, George-street.

WANTED, by a solicitor, a MANAGING CLERK; also, JUNIOR CLERK. Apply in own handwriting, stating terms and giving references. Box 641, G. P. O.

WANTED, a practical ROLL TURNER; none but those able to draught their own rolls need apply. Apply to William Miller, roller, Eskbank, Lithgow.

WANTED, a thorough competent CLERK, for the produce business, previous experience indispensable. Apply Clerk, Box 7, King-street.

WANTED, first-class PATTERN-MAKER, also BLACKSMITH, for engineering work, Clarence River; best wages given. Apply, with references, John Kirkland and Co., 277, Sussex-street.

WANTED, young gentlemanly PARTNER, in genuine agency business, immediate. Apply personally, between 12½ and 1½, 123, Elizabeth-street, near Market-street; or address Fortune, Herald Office.

WANTED, a thoroughly competent ENGINEER for the Queensland Land and Coal Company, Maryborough, Queensland; one capable of erecting a large plant. Good wages to a practical man. Credentials required. Address J. Hurley, Sydney Club.

WE have Vacancies for three or four smart young Boys as APPRENTICES—no indentures necessary—they are always treated kindly by us, and commence at once to earn wages, £20 a year; must write well, and be clean and respectable. Apply after 9.30 to
HORDERN BROTHERS, 174, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a duly qualified MEDICAL MAN of temperate habits to act as Surgeon-Superintendent to the Totara District Hospital, Ross, Westland, New Zealand; salary, £200 per annum, residence provided; private practice allowed; no medical man or dispensary within 20 miles; Oddfellows' and other Societies in the district; population about 2000. Applications, with diplomas and testimonials, will be received up till the 1st May, 1883, addressed to the President Totara District Hospital, Ross, Westland, New Zealand.

YOUTH wanted in a wholesale house, must have good handwriting and be quick at figures. Apply in own handwriting to D. C. B., Herald Office.

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WILLIAM SLOANE AND CO.,
Agents for
PASTORAL PROPERTIES and SUGAR ESTATES.
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ADVANCES MADE on STATION PROPERTIES, or on WOOL or other produce consigned to them for sale either in the colonies or London.
PASTORAL PROPERTIES FOR SALE in each of the colonies; special attention being directed to a number of stocked and unstocked SHEEP and CATTLE STATIONS in the North and South Gregory, Mitchell, and Burke districts of Queensland, as well as first-class well-watered unstocked SHEEP COUNTRY, close to the Queensland boundary, in the Northern Territory of South Australia, and in the Kimberley district of Western Australia.
Stock for sale in all the colonies. Particular attention is directed to several lots of first-class sheep from Riverina and other districts for sale.
Particulars or lists of Stations and Stock in our hands for sale may be had on application.

A SPECIAL ADVERTISING MEDIUM.
The ECHO is now admitted to be one of the most highly esteemed evening journals published in Australia. Its tersely written original matter and carefully selected light reading secure its welcome by every respectable family. Therefore, the advantages to be obtained by those who use its advertising columns are more than ordinarily important.

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OUR PARIS LETTER.

PARIS, MARCH 9.

The declaration of the new Ministry, an outline of which I sent you by the last mail, left no room to doubt that the Government intended to override as far as it could the decision of the Senate by withdrawing the leading members of the Orleans family from the army. It was absolutely necessary for the new Premier to throw a sop of this kind to that barking Cerberus, the Chamber of Deputies, in order to ensure for his Cabinet some lease of life. The Republican deputies were exasperated with the senators, and as they could not bring about what they so ardently desired—the political death of the latter—they might with the connivance of a sympathetic Ministry, and by means of an arbitrary executive decree, at least humiliate the Princes. Everything was cut and dried to this end before M. Ferry took office, and two days after I despatched my last letter the official journal published a report addressed by the Minister of War (General Thibaudin) to the President of the Republic, declaring that public opinion in France was opposed to the retention in the army of officers belonging to families who had reigned in the country, and asking the President to sign a decree placing in non-activity "M. d' Orleans, Duc d' Aumale, General of Division; M. d' Orleans, Duc de Chartres, Colonel of the 12th Regiment of Chasseurs; and M. d' Orleans, Duc d' Alençon, Captain of the 12th Regiment of Artillery." Subjoined to this report appeared the decree framed in accordance with the request, and signed by M. Grevy. This was no more than what was expected; but it was not foreseen that the Government would have carried out the measure with unnecessary peremptoriness, not to say discourtesy. General Cornat of the 3rd Army Corps was despatched from Paris at midnight on the 24th ultimo for Rouen, where the regiment commanded by the Duc de Chartres was stationed, and the duke received orders to wait upon General Cornat at 4 o'clock on the following morning. The duke obeyed the summons with military punctuality, and the two officers observed the utmost politeness towards each other. The colonel having been informed that he must retire from his command immediately, drew up his final brigade and regimental order in which he announced that Colonel Robert d' Orleans had been placed in non-activity by presidential decree, and named his successor. Then addressing his regiment, he said:—"For nearly five years we have worked together, having but two objects—viz., to provide France with devoted and disciplined soldiers, and to preserve the reputation of the 12th Chasseurs, gained in the field. I have not had the honour of taking you into action, and this will be the regret of my life. I, however, fought by your side at Solferino and on the Loire, and when next you fight I shall be again by your side. Meanwhile, support my successor to your utmost, and prove by your zeal, devotion, and discipline, and your unquestioning obedience to the laws of the country, that the training you received from me was inspired solely by honour and the love of our country." He requested the officers not to accompany him to the station, but when he arrived there he found them all drawn up in line to salute him. He left in company of the duchess and his children, and in civil dress. Before quitting Rouen, the Duchesse de Chartres, who is one of the most charitable ladies in France, fearing that the poor of the old Normandy town might suffer by her removal, left with the archbishop 10,000 francs, to be distributed amongst them.

The Duc de Chartres will be sorely missed by the officers of his regiment, who found in him one of the most warm-hearted of friends. It is said that a necessitous or reckless officer could always rely upon the duke to help him out of any pecuniary difficulty, and the Government party naturally put forward the circumstance as an additional reason why "M. Robert d'Orleans" should have been deprived of his command. On the same day that the Duc de Chartres took leave of his regiment at Rouen the Duc d'Alençon received a similar notification from the Government at Vincennes, where he was stationed with the 12th Regiment of Artillery. The Duc d'Aumale has been on the retired list for several years, therefore the serving of the decree in his case was a mere formality.

The question of the Princes, which has been the cause of such unnecessary agitation in France for several weeks past is therefore settled for the present. The incident is one of the most extraordinary illustrations of cause and effect conceivable. Prince Napoleon placarded a manifesto on the walls of Paris, and to punish him the Government launched a decree against three princes of the House of Orleans, between whom and Jerome Bonaparte there is nothing in common except reciprocated antipathy. As for the prime offender in the matter, he is the only person who has gained by the difficulties he brought about. The late Government fell in consequence of the blunder it made in ordering his arrest, and the Orleans Princes, who were keeping themselves in the background of politics, watching the turn of events, have been persecuted, while Prince Napoleon (thanks to his enemies' mistakes) has been dragged from obscurity into prominence, and is now able to figure as a full-fledged pretender. The situation is ludicrous enough to form the subject of a political *vaudeville*. But the chief theme of conversation in Paris now is the arrest of Mr. Byrne, the supposed Fenian who was denounced, by Carey as being concerned in the Phœnix Park murders, and whose wife was recently arrested in London, and afterwards released with apologies. Byrne had been staying at Cannes this winter in consequence of weak health, it is said, although his robust appearance accords very badly with this explanation. It is, moreover, stated that he has been acting as correspondent for an English news agency, but there can be no doubt that his funds have been chiefly derived from his connection as secretary with the Land and Labour League, an organisation whose objects are identical with those of the now notorious Land League. When his name was brought into prominence during the trial of the Phœnix Park prisoners, he came to Paris, where he has rather courted publicity than avoided it. When, however, he discovered that English detectives were tracking him, he tried to put them off the scent by changing his hotel, but he soon gave up the attempt. One morning last week he was waited upon by French police agents, on the demand of the English Government for his extradition. He was perfectly cool, and seemed quite prepared for the event. He was taken to the Prefecture of Police, and there charged with complicity in the Dublin assassinations. He is now in prison pending further inquiries.

The Socialist press is naturally furious at this arrest, and, strange as it may seem, the clerical papers, such as the *Univers*, join issue with Henri Rochefort's *Intransigeant*, and Felix Pyat's lately revived paper, in defending the prisoner, and in urging the Government not to deliver him up to England. The Socialists take his part, because he is under the suspicion of political assassination, and the Ultramontanes because all Irishmen in their eyes are pillars of the Church, and are suffering persecution at the hands of the British Government on account of their religion. Rochefort shrieks:—"For more than 500 years, that victim Ireland has been robbed, enslaved, and decimated by that vampire England." He cannot understand the "Angelic patience of these martyrs (the Irish conspirators) in having hitherto resisted the temptation of blowing up all London."

"It never rains but it pours." It was not enough that the French Government should have one perplexing extradition case with England on its hands—fate has given them two. A few days after Byrne's arrest, a man named Walsh was arrested at Havre on suspicion of being implicated in the Dublin murders. It was rumoured at first that this individual was the mysterious "No. 1," so often mentioned in Carey's evidence, but the supposition is now discarded. There can be little doubt, however, that he is an Irishman who has compromised himself by his connection with the Fenian Brotherhood, and that his residence in France was dictated by motives of personal safety.

Public opinion here grows every day more in favour of Byrne and Walsh, and the Government, whatever its private opinion concerning their guiltiness may be, is not likely to expose itself to popular wrath by delivering them up to England. There is not a French paper that advocates their surrender. The hospitality which England has shown in times past to French political refugees is an argument that is now used against her by France. Frenchmen say to England, "You sheltered Orsini's accomplices; you afforded an asylum to Communists, who would have been shot without mercy had they been caught on French soil; and how can you expect us to deliver into your hands political offenders like Byrne and Walsh?" They persist in dignifying the Phœnix Park murderers with the name of political offenders, although it has been proved that they were hired assassins.

Assuming, what is only too probable—that Byrne and Walsh will be set at liberty in a few days, if not in a few hours—Paris will be expected to become the headquarters of the Fenian conspiracy. Indeed, there is good ground for believing that it was so up to the date of these arrests. For many months past the number of Irishmen here with no visible means of subsistence, but who have nevertheless shown no signs of poverty, has been sufficient to form a distinct colony. Certain cafes conducted by Irishmen, and celebrated for whisky, have been doing a roaring trade; and Englishmen, with patriotic feelings, have, in the interest of peace, been compelled to avoid them. The news of Byrne's arrest brought Mr. O'Kelly, M.P., over here, where I need not say he has many political friends. His efforts to obtain Byrne's release have been unflagging. While on his way to pay a visit to M. Clemenceau in a cab, he became aware that he was followed by another cab. His suspicions were confirmed when, on drawing up in front of M. Clemenceau's house, he observed the other cab stop also. In Yankee slang, he "went for" the spy, who, it seems, was a detective. M. Rochefort, who is quite in O'Kelly's confidence, says the latter soundly boxed the *mouchard's* ears; while other accounts say he confined his action to a smart volley of abuse. Altogether, the Irish element in this capital is doing much to rob the Lenten season of its traditional dulness.

LATEST.

Byrne has been set at liberty, on the ground that the English Government had failed to prove that he had committed any act implicating him with assassination. The Irish Nationalists in Paris are jubilant at this result. Walsh is still in custody.

This afternoon some thousand workmen out of employ, chiefly furniture-makers, assembled on the Esplanade des Invalides with the intention of marching to the neighbouring Chamber of Deputies, and there "inviting the Government to take immediate measures for giving work and bread to those who had neither the one nor the other." The circular which convened the meeting added, "If our rich Republic cannot give us employment, it can at least support the creator of its wealth—its firmest stay—the workman." As mass meetings are illegal in this country, energetic police measures were taken to frustrate the object of the promoters. At an early hour the approaches to the esplanade were barred by *sergeants de ville*, and those who had already assembled were kept constantly on the move. The police were in force to the number of several hundred, but, up to the time of despatching this, no collision had occurred.

THE TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—In my last letter I contended for a complete change in the character of the reading books in use in Public schools, with a view to bringing them into conformity with Australian wants of to-day; but no change of this kind can bring about the fullest possible amount of good until the teachers themselves are better indoctrinated with broader views than they now have of their vocation. A generation of young Australians are now for some hours daily under the instruction of some 3000 persons. Their contract with the taxpayer is to teach this generation so much reading, writing, and arithmetic, which, being done, the teacher receives so much money, and the contract is at an end. There is no stipulation for the teaching of religion, manners, or morality—the first being absolutely forbidden, and the remaining two being thought amply provided for by an occasional rebuke of vulgarity or corporal punishment for immorality as currently understood. Up to this stage the present system of instruction is said to be, and very likely is, efficiently carried on. The system of training for such purpose is wholly directed to that end, as anyone may ascertain for himself by noting the textbooks prescribed, the instruction given, and the practice afforded in the Fort-street Training School. Young men and women from all the middle and lower grades of society enter that establishment on the understanding that they have attained a fair grounding in elementary subjects, and are of good character. They are then sent through a higher course of instruction, are lectured to in the art of practical teaching, have some practice in the school under teachers similarly trained, and then, after examination, are sent out to take charge of a school. With the exception of a periodical report from an inspector, say once a year, or an attempt to pass an examination for a higher grade, the Department has no further supervision of them. They teach the children what they are paid to teach, the monthly cheque goes out, and the work of enlightenment is supposed to go bravely on.

Now, a long inquiry into the systems of training adopted in all countries confirms me in the belief that our educationalists have, without exception, adopted an altogether too narrow a conception of what training should be, and of the period over which it should extend. The present arrangements amply provide for the carrying out of the written contract between the teacher and the State, but the most valuable portion, every man's unwritten connection with the State, is overlooked. The unwritten contract of the teacher with the State is that he should not only grind out his daily quantum of the three "r.'s," but that in doing so he should possess, and our children should have, the benefit in the way of incidental instruction and illustration of the best knowledge of the time. To see the difference between the culture and all-round fitness for dealing with the world that shows itself in the boy who has the benefit of an intellectual home, and that of another who shines at examinations, but who knows no such home advantages, brings out clearly the defect in training I have alluded to. Now, the great body of the teachers under whose control and personal influence our children are placed do not come from intellectual homes. They have never had the benefit of associating with men of wide knowledge, but have been sent to a training school with the same barren outfit of general information, and with a notion of the vocation of a teacher no higher than they would have on entering any other profession or trade. I wish to see some attempt made to add to this tradesman's notion—a system of training which shall extend over the whole course of a teacher's term of service. Having thoroughly mastered as much of the directly practical as is required in elementary instruction, it is time that the process of general culture should begin. Instead of his ambition being to score marks over examination papers set by academical gentlemen, whose showy degrees have been got at the expense of general knowledge, he should now be encouraged to make up for the deficiencies of an uncultured bringing up, and be sent on to explore the limitless fields of modern literature. Instead of calling upon young men and women, fresh through the mill of text books, to take up a fresh series of text books,—they should be encouraged to go on with a course of reading. All text books are barren for purposes of general culture. They are the nails, and saws, and planes of the carpenter,—now let the wood be found, and let the builders be set to work.

Town teachers will not follow up examinations; and country teachers cannot. They have, in the first place, no assistance in difficulties, and, above all, the dull sameness of life in a bush hamlet which is not likely to be relieved by Latin grammars or cubic equations. Every year the teacher should be called upon to name the course of general reading he proposes to follow; and the Department should insist on his showing year by year that he is not permitting his faculties to rust, thus gradually acquiring that bumptiousness which the possession of a certificate, and life amongst less-instructed people inevitably entail. The accumulated results of this wider culture are unavoidably communicated to children. He is no longer satisfied with the antiquated illustrations and bald statements of old fashioned text-books. His illustrations and conversation will be drawn from the best current knowledge, and children will, in the course of a few years, leave the schools, not only with the bare mechanical ability to read and write, but with that rational desire for knowledge which is seldom awakened unless the key-note has been taken from the conversation of a cultivated home or the information gathered from a fit teacher. Some such idea as this appears to have dawned on our Education Department, for, in the form of application for employment, the question is set, "What books have you been reading?" but as the applicant is in the same position as a candidate for the Wesleyan ministry, *i.e.*, has merely to name a list, and is not asked any questions, the form counts for nothing: and from the day of his first employment to his death, he may never again open a book or get a new idea. I also advocate the adoption of this suggestion in the interests of the teacher. No small part of the comparatively low estimate in which he is held arises from the barrenness of ideas he exhibits on subjects not relating to his profession, and there is his further peculiarity of dogmatic authority which, appropriate enough in the schoolroom, tends so much to lower him in public estimation when he parades it before men. The only cure for this is to have his sympathies and faculties aroused on other subjects than those relating to ordinary school work. His toil by day and his dreams by night should no longer be centred on the inspector's annual visit—the great event of the year; but he should have the consciousness of growing knowledge in himself, and of the honourable responsibilities he is entrusted with by the State. The public will reap the benefit, not only of the wide diffusion of the rudiments of education, but of an intelligent curiosity concerning the greater ideas and projects amidst which his pupils of this age are to live. A race of schoolmasters with the additional training I contend for, would raise the status of the profession to that position which its enormous powers entitle it to; and I do not believe that any system other than this will ever draw to the work of public instruction the class of men we require, or obtain for our enormous expenditure the return we might reasonably expect.

I am, &c., PAIS.

A WORD IN SEASON.—It is well known that a cold is very often the forerunner of many other complaints, and we would advise everybody to take care of themselves now the winter is setting in, and save a long doctor's bill. Riley Brothers have a splendid stock of life preservers in the shape of Ladie's Warm Ulsters, newest styles, Gents.'s Overcoats, Umbrellas, Girl's and Boy's Warm Clothing, &c., which they are selling at their usual very low prices. Give them a trial, and save money.—[ADVT.]

THE OUTBREAK IN THE SOUDAN.

In a very interesting article copied into this journal from the London *Times* of January 7th, the political significance of the recent display of fanaticism in the Soudan country and the steps taken by the Egyptian Government to put it down are very lucidly dealt with, and so far a very fair idea is given of the posture of affairs in that country. As a matter of fact, but little is known about the Soudan, and, as seven-eighths of the population are slaves, from a social point of view it does not present a very cheering field for inquiry. Judging from what has lately transpired respecting the condition of the country, it does not seem to have materially altered during the last half-century. It may not be generally known that geographers are very materially indebted to Mr. A. T. Holroyd, the present Master in Equity in this colony, for a considerable share of the information they possess with regard to the Soudan. In the years 1836-37 Mr. Holroyd spent considerable time in exploring the district of Kordofan, and he then conceived the project of crossing from Sennar to El-'Obeid, the capital of Kordofan. This he succeeded in carrying out successfully after 16 days' journey, and in a paper read before the Geographical Society on 25th February, 1839, he graphically describes the condition of the inhabitants and the peculiarity of their customs as they existed then, and which apparently have not been materially changed in the present day. Writing in his journal on March 30th, 1836, he says:—

"March 30.—We continued our march early this morning, and in 3½ hours arrived at El-'Obeid. The road from Korsi for the first four hours is over sand; afterwards the soil is firmer; and, lastly, the sand appears again on approaching El-'Obeid. Our general direction from El Assyir was S.W., and the distance from Kajeli 180 miles; from Korbaj, a village about two miles to the eastward, the descent is very gradual to El-'Obeid; a little to the N. of the village we passed an isolated hill, about 150 feet high, called Jebel Korbaj.

"El-'Obeid, vulgarly pronounced L'Obeyat, the capital of Kordofan, is situated in a plain; it contains 30,000 inhabitants, having increased 15,000 since 1828. The town is straggling, extending about two miles from N. to S., and one mile from E. to W. The houses are principally built of dhukhn reeds or straw, in the form of English corn-stacks, and two or three of these houses frequently belong to the same family, and stand within a small enclosure. The house of the Governor, Mohammed Bey, of Selim Kashif, of the military commandant, and of the Europeans in the service of the Pasha, with one or two more, are built of sunburnt bricks.

"The inhabitants of Kordofan belong to several tribes. The most numerous, called Gunjarah, consists of adherents of Sultan Fadl; the second is called Meserbat, and were subject to Hashim, formerly Sultan of Kordofan; the third, El Fung, belonging to Sultan Idris Ibn 'A'dlam, called also Fangarawi, probably originally from Jebel Funji; and the fourth, Iddellagli, is a tribe of Donkolah. The Meserbat is the tribe properly belonging to Kordofan. In choosing a wife a man is not obliged to marry a woman of Kordofan, and *vice versa*. In many Arab tribes, if a man marries a woman of another tribe and loses his wife, he is not afterwards allowed to marry one of his own tribe. The tribe of Aulad Seid, for example, which inhabits Jebel Tor, in the peninsula of Mount Sinai, does not permit a man who has once married out of his tribe to take a wife from it afterwards; but in Kordofan, if a man of Gunjarah marries a woman of the Meserbat, and either divorces her or loses her by death, he can marry into the tribe to which he himself belongs, or into any other, as he chooses. Kordofan has been subject to Mohammed 'Ali Pasha about 16 years. Before he obtained possession of it, it was a province of Dar-fur; and when subdued by the Defterdar Bey was governed by Towashi Emm-sellam, a black eunuch, who, with the assistance of Ibrahim Idwir, a sultan of Dar-fur, maintained a contest against the Turks for an hour, when, both he and the Sultan being killed, his people gave way, and submitted to the government of the Viceroy of Egypt.

"A market is held every afternoon at 4 o'clock, where provisions of the most ordinary kind are offered for sale, principally the produce of the country. Grease, for anointing the hair and skin, is in the greatest demand; and in April and May, just before the periodical rains, good water fetches a high price; for, with the exception of the well attached to the governor's house, and one or two others in the town, all the water obtained from the public wells is so brackish as to be unpalatable even to the natives of the place. The Pasha's money, Spanish dollars, and English gold are current in the bazaar; but as every article of life is so remarkably cheap, and small change very scarce, the peasantry in Kordofan make an iron money from the ore obtained from the neighbourhood of Wad Dha-s-sakiyeh, and to which they have given the name of Hashshashah. This money resembles a section of a mushroom, is made without any reference to weight, and each piece passes for one parah, forty pieces being equal to one Turkish piastre, which, according to the present rate of exchange, is equal to about 2½d. sterling. All money transactions are made in reals, an imaginary coin, equal in value to 15 piastres.

"The troops stationed in Kordofan were marched annually after the kharif to Jebel Nubah, for the purpose of capturing slaves from these mountains. Those expeditions were called Ghaziyeh,* and when I arrived at El-'Obeid the troops had just returned with the produce of such an expedition. The handsome women were sold for the harems of the Turks and Arabs; the able-bodied men were placed in the ranks; and the decrepit of both sexes, pregnant females, and young children were allotted to the soldiers in lieu of money to the amount of a moiety of their arrears. I once witnessed this distribution, and a more heartrending scene cannot be imagined; for, though these blacks had been seized two or three months, and had been deprived of their liberty, they felt severely the final separation from their friends and families. As the soldiers were many months in arrear, they were obliged to receive the slaves considerably above their value, and sell them again at a great sacrifice; and many were compelled to turn their slaves into money in order to relieve their immediate embarrassments. A slave, therefore, who had been received by two soldiers in lieu of 50 piastres, was sold in the bazaar for little more than half that sum, and many were daily hawked about and disposed of by public auction.

"The slaves are of various prices, a child of four or five years old is worth 50 or 60 piastres (10s. or 12s.); an adult sells from £4 to £6. Beautiful Dar-fuwi girls are in great request, and an unexceptionable looking one will fetch from £15 to £20. Abyssinian women are much in demand, and sell from £10 to £20 a-head. But for domestic purposes slaves from Dar-fur are preferred.

"Up to the period of my visiting Kordofan, the bodies of negroes and criminals were never interred, but thrown outside the town to be devoured by birds and beasts of prey. When Mohammed Bey succeeded Mustafa Bey as Governor, one of his first orders was to collect and burn all the human bones in the vicinity of El-'Obeid, and to direct that slaves, in future, should be interred according to the Mohammedan rights of the sepulture. . . . For many years Melik Tamar, brother to the late Sultan of Dar-fur, enjoyed an exclusive monopoly of the brutal practice of emasculation, but, as his success was great, other persons, finding they could realise a larger profit by making their captives eunuchs than by selling them as ordinary slaves, adopted a similar profession. As Sultan Tamar is a man of considerable celebrity, I visited him; I found him infirm, about 70 years of age, with a haggard countenance, of a jet black hue, and having a scanty white beard, which he had dyed red with hinna (Lawsonia inermis). When he spoke he held his hand before his mouth, anxiously concealing his nearly toothless jaws. He said that he first came to Kordofan 36 years ago, and remained there till the Defterdar subdued it, when he returned to Dar-fur, but, having received a hint that his presence was not agreeable, and fearing assassination, he removed to Sennar, and when the new Government was finally arranged returned to El-'Obeid, where he now enjoys a pension of 600 piastres (£6) a month from Mohammed 'Ali Pasha. He emasculates from 100 to 150 slaves annually, and the same number are mutilated by the other operators in Kordofan. Sultan Tamar is always in difficulties, and (which is remarkable) he is very charitable, keeps open house, and his consumption of grain amounts to about 500 ardebs (2500 bushels) a year. He inhabits a curiously-arranged straw-built house, and possesses 200 slaves. His slaves, whenever they bring him water or sherbet, fall upon their knees, present the cup, and do not rise again till they have left their mighty master's presence. There is a military hospital at Kordofan; a powder-magazine, enclosed in a fortification of mud walls, upon which are mounted two pieces of cannon; a mosque, recently erected; and about a mile to the east of the Governor's house is a large water-tank, made by Rostan Bey when he was Governor, on the edge of which he built a summer residence, now in ruins, where he passed much of his time in the society of his women.

"The men of El-'Obeid are well made, spare, and tall. Their features are handsome, and their skin of a dark-brown colour. Their hair is slightly curled, and they generally wear it long and plaited. Their dress consists only of a piece of cotton cloth over the pubis, with a chord round the hips to keep it in its place, or of a cotton shirt and drawers. Some wear the takiyeh, and a very few the tarbush and turban; many have hegabart above the elbow on the right arm; and almost all carry a knife upon the left, and frequently a pair of tweezers are thrust into the sheath of the knife, which the peasants use in removing the thorns of the askanit.

"The women are generally very beautiful, and are a shade or two lighter than the men. They wear their hair long, plaited, and loaded with grease. Their dress consists of a piece of cotton cloth round the waist, generally passed over the shoulders; many of them wear silver ornaments round their necks, bracelets, earrings of a tremendous size, ponderous nose-rings, and ornaments for the ankles. Some have a few beads of gold, mixed with glass or other beads, round their necks; and those who cannot afford ornaments of gold or silver wear them of horn, leather, wood, or iron.

"The female slaves and girls wear the rahat or leather fringe round the waist, sometimes ornamented with cornelians and silver balls. The children of both sexes generally go naked till the age of six or eight years.

"Throughout the Beled-es-Sudan, but more in Kordofan than in any other part of it which I visited, many of the men, and almost all the women, have three or four perpendicular gashes on each cheek. This disfigurement is considered by them as a great beauty. I observed, also, some of the women cut on the temples, shoulders, fore-arms, breasts, and back, on one and sometimes on all these parts. This operation is performed with a razor, and the parts cut are then rubbed with wheaten flour and water to prevent the edges of the skin from uniting, and to cause the parts to heal by granulation; for the higher the skin is raised after this process, the more beautiful is the effect produced. Both sexes perfume themselves once or twice every month. The women are fond of dancing, and perform on the darabukah or drum. The men amuse themselves with playing on the zemarah or flute, made of a reed; while both sexes perform on the hantabah, or lyre of five strings.

"The diet of these people is simple: their fare consists of dhukhn, a grain which grows well on a sandy soil, made into porridge or bread; bamiyah, a mucilaginous vegetable,* sour milk, and the seed of the *a'kaoit*, a plant abounding in the desert, but occasioning a violent diarrhœa to those who are unaccustomed to eat it. They also drink arrakî,† a spirit distilled from dates, *telbil* and merissah. The women are more frugal in their diet than the men and rarely eat animal food.

"The prevailing diseases are fever, dysentery, and small-pox, the latter being very destructive. The plague is unknown here, and ophthalmia a disease of very rare occurrence. Senna (*cassia senna*) is indigenous and very abundant in Kordofan. Round the town there are twenty or twenty-five very large trees, called Tebeldir or Hamra. I have no doubt they are the monkey-bread (*adansonia digitata*), as they bear a fruit of an oval form, something like the vegetable marrow, and when dried the natives eat the inner substance, which is white and farinaceous, surrounding irregularly-formed brown seeds. The flavour of this fruit is a pleasant acid. I measured the circumference of one of these trees at the base, and found it to be 48 feet. White ants (termites) abound at El-'Obeid, and commit great devastation. There are a few dogs which belong to nobody, but not so many as at Khartum and Sennar; hyenas are frequently seen in the neighbourhood. Within a few days' journey from El-'Obeid the camelopard is found, and Mustafa Bey had procured six the year before I was there, but from want of proper management all but one had died. There is a beautiful variety of the goat at Kordofan; it is not indigenous, but was originally brought from Jebel Nubah, where it is wild, but when taken is easily domesticated; the same species is found in Jebel Fungi, to the south of Sennar.

"The exports, with the exception of slaves, are entirely monopolised by the Government. They consist of gold, silver, hides, ivory, and gum arabic. Slaves are allowed to be exported from Kordofan on the payment of a heavy duty.

"On the 11th of April Mr. Russegger, a German mineralogist, employed by Mohammed 'Ali, arrived at El-'Obeid on his way to Shabun to inspect the gold mines.

"Seven miles to the S.E. of El-'Obeid is the village of Milbess, beautifully situated, and the summer residence of the principal persons in authority. The land here is rich and productive; good water is found in shallow wells, of which the inhabitants avail themselves for artificial irrigation, raising it by manual labour. Half a mile to the W. of Milbess are some hills about 140 feet high, the formation of which is primitive quartz, and from the summit of any of them there is an extensive view of the desert, and of Jebel Dair,‡ about 25 miles to the S., a small chain of mountains which, though only one day's journey from El-'Obeid, is not yet subject to Mohammed 'Ali Pasha, and is the favourite resort of slaves who have absconded from the capital. Six or seven days' journey to the S.W. of El-'Obeid is Jebel Nubah, whence the Pasha used to carry off slaves annually. The inhabitants of this chain are, generally speaking, handsome and, if they are not frequently sold from hand to hand, turn out good and faithful domestics. They are dark, though not black, with much less of the negro feature than the Shilluks, Denkawis, or inhabitants of Dar-fur. I observed many of the women from Jebel Nubah with perforations in their ears and chin, into which small pieces of wood had been introduced; and the females of Jebel Minmin, an offset of Jebel Nubah, extract the incisors of the lower jaw, a practice adopted by the Shilluks and people of Denkah; the men do not observe the same custom. The Nubawis salute each other with the two first fingers of the right hand, snapping them twice with those of their friend. The thermometer ranged from 90° to 97° Fah. at 2 p.m. in the shade during my stay at El-'Obeid."

* Okra of the West Indians; the *Hibiscus esculentus*, "le plus glutineux des legumes," says M. Olivier.—F. S.

† Arakî. The word here used is a Greek word adopted by the Turks.—F. S.

‡ Dyre and Tuggala mountains of Bruce.—F. S.

* It is gratifying to add that, owing to representations I made to Dr. Bowring when he was in Egypt, he succeeded in obtaining a promise from Mohammed 'Ali Pasha to abolish the Ghaziyehs in the Beled-es-Sudan, to discontinue paying the troops in slaves, and to punish slave-dealing amongst the soldiers. And there seems reason to believe, from what I have since heard, that his orders have been carried into effect.

FUNERAL SERVICES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Will you kindly insert a few brief remarks in reference to the above subject? As a frequent visitor to the Necropolis at Rookwood I am often pained to see the funeral "rites and ceremonies" of the various denominations, hurriedly performed, and very much curtailed. This is a great annoyance to, and is often the subject of loud complaint on the part of those who have the misfortune and sad duty to attend funerals of relatives or friends.

It is no uncommon thing for six or eight services to be read by the chaplain of the Church of England cemetery. Each "service at the grave," if gone through, will take 10 minutes to read, making in the case of eight, 1 hour and 20 minutes, while the time allowed for the funeral train to shunt and stop is only one hour; it is therefore obvious that no minister could possibly perform the service of each funeral properly and devoutly. When one witnesses the hurried way in which our fellow-mortals are laid aside, the blood tingles with indignation, and asks for a remedy. Surely there is remedy.

If the trustees are aware of these things, they ought to make provision for the growing needs of the cemetery under their charge. They are estimable men, and in conjunction with their indefatigable manager, they have succeeded in transforming what a short time ago was a wilderness into one of the prettiest and most magnificent cemeteries in the world. But one thing is lacking. Now that Metropolitan cemeteries are fast closing up, and many of the suburban districts are sending their dead to the necropolis, the time has arrived when an assistant chaplain should be appointed to assist the present chaplain to conduct the ever-increasing services. I would respectfully suggest that he should reside at Rookwood, so that he might be always at hand when funerals come in from the outlying districts; and I would also suggest that a church be erected within the cemetery, as is the case in all modern cemeteries, so that the whole of that beautifully-arranged "service of the dead" in the Liturgy, might be performed.

The Railway Department might also assist to improve the present state of things by an extension of time for the funeral train. From what I understand, the officials of this train have nothing whatever to do all the day but to make these two short journeys to the Necropolis. If that is the case surely they might be ordered to stay another half-hour each journey, *and along with that order* they might be admonished to be a little more civil to passengers who claim in those circumstances the kindliest consideration.

I am, &c.,

April 23, 1883. A SUBSCRIBER.

THE SUNDAY EVENING TRAIN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Will you kindly allow an Englishman, through the medium of your journal, the privilege of "a growl?"

I have occasion to go to Sydney usually on Sunday evening by the train leaving Homebush at 6.6 o'clock. By the time we reach Summer Hill every seat in the first-class American carriages is occupied, and not unfrequently even at that juncture gentlemen and youths are to be found standing inside or crowding the platforms, on which a notice is posted to the effect that such a proceeding is forbidden. But the notice has to be ignored, or many who have an equal right with the more fortunate seatholders to get into town would be left behind, that being the only train which stops alike at stations and platforms. As a rule, even ladies entering at Stanmore have to stand the remainder of the journey, for by that time all the carriages are thronged, and the male passengers have long since resigned their seats to the fair sex. Arrived at the Redfern terminus, another excitement occurs in the form of a rush and scramble for a seat in the tram. I am not stating an annoyance that prevails once now and again, perhaps, on an unusually fine Sunday evening, but one that I can positively assert has been endured for a period of two years—how much longer I am not in a position to say. Truly the New South Welshman is a long suffering mortal. I wish our excellent friend the Commissioner for Railways lived on the line, and found it necessary to travel by that train and tram on Sunday. I imagine it would soon be remedied, and I know him to be so courteous that I am sure, when once his attention is drawn to the fact, and he realises the discomfort the passengers are subject to, that he will find means to obviate the necessity which at present exists for overcrowding the cars. I am, &c.,

April 20. ONE OF THE CROWD.

INFLUENCE OF DOSE ON THE ACTION OF REMEDIES.—In a recent communication to the *Medical Record*, from Dr. H. B. Hemenway, of Kalamazoo, Mich., on the above topic, the writer makes the very pertinent remark that "it is greatly to be regretted that our writers of works on the practice of medicine are not at all explicit in stating exactly the size of dose, how administered, and how often, as well as the name of the remedy to be used." He further adds—"For constitutional effects, in acute diseases especially, small doses given once in one or two hours have more uniform and favourable results than when the same quantity per 24 hours is given in three or four doses. Furthermore, very often when small doses are given frequently, it takes less of the drug to produce the desired results than when it is administered according to the old *ter in die*. The quantity taken can be better regulated, and after-results are not so likely to annoy the physician as formerly."

EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets, labelled "James Epps and Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London."—Also makers of Epps's Chocolate Essence for afternoon use.—[ADVT.]

The FRENCH EXPEDITION to the CONGO.

Under date of April 17 and 18, Reuter's telegrams reported that "the French, under M. de Brazza, have attacked and captured Pontanigra. The Loango natives offered a stubborn resistance, and the fighting continues. Further intelligence from the Congo district states that a conflict is expected to take place between M. de Brazza's expedition and the party under Mr. Stanley. The Portuguese Government have ordered three men-of-war to proceed to Loango bay to protect the interests of Portugal in those waters." In the light of this cable news the following communication from the Paris correspondent of the London *Daily Telegraph*, and which appeared in that journal on March 5, will be read with interest:—

"Some sensation has been caused here, and, doubtless, on your side of Channel also, by the introduction of a bill, to which I referred in a recent despatch, providing M. de Brazza with a considerable quantity of warlike material for his coming expedition to the Congo. Thousands of muskets and swords, tons of gunpowder, and millions of percussion caps are not, as a rule, required to enforce respect for a treaty 'sealed, signed, and delivered.' I, therefore, considered it advisable to obtain a direct explanation of the contradiction at headquarters, and with this object obtained an interview with M. de Brazza, who spoke with all the candour of a man who, having an aim in life, already considers himself on the high road to its accomplishment. On the subject of the arms, ammunition, and escort of Algerian soldiery which he is to take with him to the Congo, M. de Brazza was particularly explicit. The African tirailleurs, to the extent of one company, are merely to act as a personal bodyguard to the explorer and his staff, a precaution adopted by all European travellers on the 'Dark Continent,' and in this instance rendered less likely to lead to difficulties with the natives by the colour of the soldiers themselves, who are native-born Africans to a man. As for the *matériel de guerre*, M. de Brazza described it as a sort of current coin with the blacks, who readily accept an old-fashioned percussion or a flint-lock gun in exchange for their services as carriers or road-labourers. To the objection that it might perhaps be hazardous to supply the natives with comparatively modern firearms, the French explorer replied by expressing his confidence in the trust with which his name inspires them. 'The natives believe in me,' he exclaimed with warmth, 'because they know that my object is not one of personal interest, but is prompted by a desire to open up the country to traders of all nations for the mutual advantage of Europeans and natives alike.' Questioned more closely on this point, M. de Brazza mildly, and without any bitterness, complained that his views had been subject to some misrepresentation in England. He declared, in substance, that his main object was to open up the Congo districts to European commerce, to facilitate trade by accustoming the natives to intercourse with white men, to combat all attempts to 'monopolise' the territory in the interests of one nation or one association, and he added, with perfect candour, to 'prepare a future for French enterprise in years to come.' 'France,' he observed, 'is shut out of nearly all the markets of the world by British or German traders, against whom competition is impossible. I saw a new field in Africa, and while abstaining from all commercial enterprises myself determined to open it to my countrymen.' In explanation of this sentiment M. de Brazza further stated that the French Government, whose agent he is, had no intention of interfering with the commerce of any other nation. On the contrary, its protection, and any protection the French explorer might obtain from the natives, would be extended to all alike; but the establishment of a French protectorate over the Batekke territory, in accordance with the treaty concluded with King Makoko, was destined to serve the interests of French settlers and traders in the future, when, according to M. de Brazza's opinion, the nation will require an outlet for its tendency to expansion and increasing commerce. 'I do not know when this will be,' the explorer said, 'but it will be, even if 20 or 30 years elapse first.' In reference to another object of M. de Brazza's mission—namely, the opposition to all attempts at a 'monopoly' of the Congo territory—he requested me to peruse a form of agreement existing between the chief of the Leopoldsville (Stanley Pool) station and the missionaries, mostly of English nationality. On this delicate subject M. de Brazza observed, 'You will see by this paper that it is not I who am endeavouring to monopolise the country, as stated by Mr. Stanley, a man for whom I entertain the sincerest admiration, but whose objects and mine differ very widely.' A clause in this agreement stipulates that the missionaries shall be allowed to build, sow, and plant a portion of the ground belonging to the Comité d'Etude du Haut Congo on payment of £13 for 2½ acres (or one hectare) per year. 'I was accused of annexing the territory,' he exclaimed, 'and here is the Belgian association receiving rent for the land which it claims is the property of the natives.' Another clause in this document sets forth that 'the missionaries engage not to give any hospitality, help, intelligence, or assistance to other parties or expeditions which may come into the country for the purposes of trade.' Here, again, the French explorer waxed indignant, and asked what right the association, which he frankly characterised as a trading company, 'possessed to exclude Europeans from the ordinary benefits of hospitality by purchasing the servility of the missionaries at the expense of the natives.' M. de Brazza expressed his faith in the support of the French Government, in spite of the frequent changes of Ministry, which he complained had of late considerably retarded the date of his departure. Neither did he display any want of confidence in the due observance of his treaty by King Makoko, who, according to latest advices, remains true to the tricolor flag hoisted over a portion of his dominions. The French explorer expressed the utmost indifference towards public opinion both here and in England, although he regretted that his case had been placed before the English public in a rather unfavourable light. 'I am not a trader myself,' he reiterated; 'I leave commerce to those who I hope will follow me. In this respect I differ,' he observed, with marked emphasis, 'from another traveller, who reminds me of a steam-engine, which will go on where so long as fuel be provided. I work for the whole world at present, and for France in the future.'"

The *Times* says:—"In 1877 Henry Stanley made his wonderful descent of the Congo River, and revealed the fact that, if the Livingstone Falls were once surmounted, and Stanley Pool reached, there would be waterway for hundreds of miles up the course of this Equatorial stream. The mouths of the Congo had been discovered in 1481 A.D. by the Portuguese, and are immortalised in the 'Lusiad' of Camoens. The Crown of Portugal has ever claimed sovereignty as far as 5·12 south latitude, which includes the estuary of this grand river, but the claim has ever been disputed by the English Government, as there was no proof of continuous occupation. In the most esteemed books on Africa, such as Stanford's 'Africa,' 1878, Ambriz, 8 deg. south latitude, is shown as the northern boundary. Affairs were in this position when Henry Stanley surprised the residents of Emboma, the highest point then known of the Congo, by the appearance of himself and his companions, like spectres from the desert. The King of the Belgians had in the previous year summoned all the geographers of Europe to Brussels, and founded the African International Association. England preferred to carry on her African explorations in her own way. The Germans and the French started their own associations, but attention is now called to the enterprise of the King of the Belgians. His idea was to start separate parties from Zanzibar on the east coast, and from the mouth of the Congo on the west, and to advance into the unknown interior, until they met at Nyangwe, four degrees south latitude, planting intermediate stations. The motive of this costly enterprise, to which the King devoted from his private purse £50,000 per annum, was pure geography, but it is obvious that geographical discovery is always the forerunner of commerce, often of religious missions, and sometimes of political annexation. The Belgian Association, not being national, had no flag. The King had no desire to annex territory. His unselfish outlay was for the good of the world. Henry Stanley was employed to make a road on the side of the Livingstone Falls, with steamers upon convenient level reaches, so as to reach Stanley Pool from Emboma. This he has accomplished. By his side and in harmony with him Protestant missionary societies have trodden the same severe path, made large outlays of men and money, and have also reached Stanley Pool. Two steamers, broken up into hundreds of small pieces, are being conveyed on the shoulders of men to the Pool, and will in a few months be launched. Leopoldville is the name of the station that has been founded there; another of the stations is named 'Peace.' Political complications have unfortunately arisen. De Brazza accomplished his meritorious exploration from the head waters of the Gabu River to Stanley Pool, and had the audacity to hoist the French flag, and thus imperil the freedom of the river on the plateau above the cataracts. It is difficult to imagine what advantage would be gained. However, while he has been occupied at Paris, Henry Stanley has returned to the Congo and we shall soon see the very pretty complication caused by the collision of the American citizen in the employ of the King of the Belgians, and in alliance with English missionaries holding the fort against the Franco-Italian intruder. But a new political difficulty has now arisen at the mouth of the Congo. The rumour first came from Lisbon, it was re-echoed at Brussels, and found its way to London, that the English Foreign Office had at this late hour acknowledged Portugal's old claim to sovereignty as far as south latitude 5 deg. 12 min., and had in effect ceded to that inert, inapt, and inefficient State the guardianship of the mouth of the mighty river. It has been whispered that the King of the Belgians is greatly distressed at this compact between his two first cousins, the Queen of England and the King of Portugal, to the destruction of his geographical enterprises. It is urged that every precaution has been taken to secure by treaty religious toleration and commercial freedom; but any one who has studied the debased system of government both at Mozambique, on the east coast—where the great river Zambesi is lost to commerce from the neglect of its nominal rulers—and at Loanda, on the west coast, must feel that a great mistake has been made, the consequences of which will be severely felt in the future. The Portuguese officials in their African colonies are notoriously ill-paid, inefficient, and, it is feared, corrupt. Those who ought to know assure us that the subject was well considered from every point of view by the Foreign Office, and the parties interested consulted, and yet it is rumoured that so secret and rapid were the transactions which eventuated in a treaty that the attempt to get a clause securing liberty of worship failed. We all know within what narrow limits toleration of religion exists in the States of Southern Europe, how liberty of worship is restricted, how permissions have to be taken out to do what comes as a natural right in England or the United States. As to the commercial provisions nothing is known."

Apropos of the subject of annexations, we extract from the proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society for April the terms of the treaty entered into by M. de Brazza with the native chiefs on the occasion of his annexation of territory at Stanley Pool, in Central Africa, on behalf of the French Government:—"In the name of France, and by virtue of the rights conferred on me on September 10th, 1880, by King Makoko, I have taken possession of the territory between the river Jue and Impila this 3rd day of October, 1880. In witness thereof I have planted the French flag at Okila in the presence of the Ubanghi chiefs, now at Nkuna for purposes of trade, and of the Batéké chiefs Ntaba, Iscandie, Ngaekala, Ngako, and Jenna, vassals of Makoko, and also of Ngaliéme, Makoko's official representative in this matter. I have handed to each of these chiefs a French flag, in order that they may hoist it over their villages in witness of my having taken possession of them in the name of France. These chiefs, having been officially informed by Ngaliéme of Makoko's decision in the matter, bow to his authority, accept the flag, and by their marks affixed to this instrument, testify their adhesion to Makoko's cession of his territory. The sergeant Malamine, with two sailors belonging to the crew of the Coroliste, remains to guard the flag, and is provisionally appointed chief of the French station of Nkuna. By forwarding to Makoko this document, executed in triplicate to which my signature and the marks of the chiefs, his vassals, are affixed, I formally notify him of my taking possession of this part of his territory for the establishment of a French station. Done at Nkuna, in the Kingdom of Makoko, this 3rd day of October, 1880.—(Signed) Pierre Savorgnan de Brazza, second lieutenant in the Navy. x Ngaliéme, x Lecanbo, x Ntaba, x Ngacko, x Jenna."

THE RABBIT PEST.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—This question has raised a considerable amount of discussion for some time past, not only amongst those directly interested, but amongst all sections of the community, even to our legislators; and is it not time that we should bestir ourselves to action instead of lying supinely on our backs and wasting our breaths in empty warnings, or resounding our echoes by some tenantry security fostered by irrigation, and the fact that our fair land has not yet suffered so severely in this respect as has her younger and more unfortunate sister Victoria?

But what is there to prevent this curse from scattering far and wide, leaving desolation and barrenness in its track, flocks decimated, homesteads forsaken, country abandoned, with all the attending evils?

Am I painting this picture blacker than it will ever be? Ask thousands of families in Victoria. Calculate the enormous capital yearly spent in keeping this blighting curse within reasonable bounds.

Ask Victoria if the picture is too black, and you will find a universal "no" uttered with an earnestness that would make many of our legislators start and feel a conscientious sting when they remember the contemptuous smile with which this question has been received in the House.

United and decisive measures are at once necessary to allay this cursed plague.

It is only a few years since there appeared on our hitherto fair horizon "a cloud no bigger than a man's hand;" but now that cloud has grown to such dimensions that it overspreads nearly all our land, and will as surely burst if some speedy and effective measures are not at once taken to dispel it; and when it does burst it means the ruin of our colony.

There is but one way of judging the future, and that is by the past; and judging by the past, what is there to hinder New South Wales from being so overrun with rabbits that it must be abandoned, as has a large portion of Victoria in the present day?

But why has this vital question been so long latent, or why has such care been taken to keep it as much as possible in the background? I will tell you the agency that has been at work. It is self-interest in its most selfish form, because it is at the expense of future generations.

Once a rabbit appears on a property, that property decreases in value to the extent of 25 per cent., and therefore a leaseholder will not publish to the world and cry out against the ravages of the rabbit, as he by so doing 25 per cent. of his capital is lost.

He prefers to keep quiet, and tries, if possible, to sell out quietly and go to a colony where security in this respect exists for a time at least, and where there is a chance of a Government likely to be guided by the lamp of experience, by having the forethought of taking the matter up in time, and by vigorous action stay the ravages of these destroyers.

I sincerely believe that the rapid spread of rabbits in New South Wales has given greater impetus than any other agency in opening up Queensland through stationowners selling their properties and putting their capital in a safer investment there. The Crown lands of the colony are rented out to that portion of the community who go in for pastoral pursuits. The people of New South Wales, to whom the land belongs, have a perfect right to see that their tenants are not abusing their privileges as tenants by allowing the increase of these destructive animals, which will ere long destroy or render useless a large amount of the public estate.

But the tenant replies, "How can I keep down this nuisance which increases and spreads to such an overwhelming extent?"

We answer, "By fencing-in your runs with rabbit-proof fencing, which will keep you clear of them if you are already clear; and if you already have them, it will allow you to kill only those that are in your leasehold, so that your labour will be rewarded through having a greater quantity of grass for your stock, which grass, under the circumstances, is free from the visitation of those animals bred by your neighbour, who may find it easier and cheaper to keep in check, not only your own breeding, but his as well." The Crown lessee may answer, "This rabbit-proof fence is all very well, but look at the expense of it, and what guarantee have I that as soon as I have fenced it it may not be taken away from me, especially with the uncertain conditions under which land is at present held?"

This is perfectly reasonable, for if capital is to be sunk in a leasehold, to preserve it for the people—its rightful owners—then there must be in all fairness some guarantee or recompense.

I would make the following suggestion, which Sir Henry Parkes, Mr. Stuart, Mr. Reid, or some other of our leading legislators, might consider, and if they thought worthy, bring before the House, viz., give every leaseholder the right of fencing in his run with rabbit-proof fencing, of certain specifications and strength, and for every pound expended in that work, give him the option of buying an acre at the rate of 10s., to be in surveyed lots of 640 acres, and let the fence become Government property, so that if selected the selector could be charged by Government a certain amount for its use, but on no account to allow it to be removed. Let substantial gates be hung on these fences, and make a fine of £50 for any one leaving them open, so that the chances of a rabbit getting through is thereby diminished. By this means the runholder who preserves the public estate by investing his capital would have something to represent his lost capital should it be taken from him by selection or otherwise.

This measure would cause a simultaneous and united action all over the country, which would soon exterminate this evil, "a consummation devoutly to be wished for." I am confident that the legislator who carried such a bill through the House would have the entire confidence of the people, a confidence which would be still stronger five or 10 years hence, because the full benefit of the measure would be thoroughly appreciated by the comparison of country fenced-in before the pest had reached it, with country on which rabbits had got a foothold before this preventive was enacted.

A capital letter appeared in the *Sydney Mail* of April 7, showing how rabbits may be destroyed by spreading amongst them a contagious and infectious disease.

If these measures were effective, having the country fenced in blocks, block after block could be taken in hand; and thus the pest could be fought inch by inch, still reducing his scope of territory, until the country would be again free. Hoping some of our leading public men will take the matter in hand,

I am, &c.,

Darling Point, April 14. P. B. H.

MR. PARNELL'S LAND BILL.—The House of Commons (says the *Times*) have rejected Mr. Parnell's Irish Land Bill by the decisive majority of 250 against 63. The measure was described as one for the "amendment" of the Land Act of 1881; but as the Prime Minister pointed out, and as Sir Farrer Herschell afterwards proved in detail, it aimed at nothing less than a "complete revolution" in the settlement effected two years ago, and a "virtual reconstruction" of the system of land tenure in Ireland. The object which Mr. Parnell had in view was scarcely disguised in his speech on moving the second reading of the bill. He was obviously indifferent to its fate, or rather he had so framed it that neither the Government nor the House of Commons could seriously take it into consideration. It was intended to lead up to a challenge and a menace, couched in cautiously guarded language, but of no ambiguous import. When Mr. Parnell takes it upon him to warn the Government as well as the landowning class that it is their interest to settle the Irish land question on the terms now proposed by him, we must interpret his meaning by the light of past events and recent revelations. Mr. Chaplin, who moved the rejection of the bill, asked whether the Irish masses were encouraged by their leaders to extort concessions hitherto undreamed of by renewing the campaign of agitation and outrage. Mr. Parnell met the invitation of the Prime Minister that he should repudiate this view of his policy with an ominous silence; nor did his subordinates, Mr. Sexton and Mr. O'Donnell, who took part afterwards in the debate, say one word to satisfy the House on the points mentioned by Mr. Gladstone. No assurance has been forthcoming that "the renewed crusade" understood to be announced by Mr. Parnell will be conducted within the strict limits of legality and free discussion, or that "countenance will not be given to those who may seek to disturb the peace of the country or to disobey the law of the land." The bill and the attitude of its promoters make it more clear than ever that the Land League party does not aim at legislative reforms, but at devising means for exasperating agrarian feuds, and for throwing the affairs of the State into confusion and turmoil.

MAURICE LYONS, Esq., Mariville, Elizabeth Bay.—Bradley, Newton, and Lamb desire to draw the attention of the gentry, first-class furniture warehousemen, lovers of pictures, collectors of old china, proprietors of horse repositories, and others, to their highly important sale by auction This Day, at 11 a.m., at the residence of Maurice Lyons, Esq., Elizabeth Bay, of the whole of his very elegant Household Furniture, splendid Pianoforte, the most valuable Pictures, rare Old China, &c., &c., at 2 p.m. The magnificent pair of Carriage Horses, splendid Alexandra Victoria, and Silver-mounted Harness will be offered and sold. Owing to the particularly number of lots to be disposed of the auctioneers request that buyers will favour them by attending punctually at 11 a.m. Sale This Day, commencing at 11 o'clock.—[ADVT.]

LAKE MACQUARIE: ITS RESOURCES AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Till a few years ago very little was known of the lake of the sea, about 50 miles north of Sydney marked on the maps as Lake Macquarie. It was regarded as a very good sort of place for adventurous sportsmen to spend a few days in shooting and fishing; but the mere suggestion that it was a sheet of water capable of floating all the ships that visit Australia in a year would have raised a smile on almost everyone's face. It was generally regarded as a species of lagoon, so extensive in its area that, with Tuggerah Lakes and Broken Bay, it rendered a direct line of railway to Newcastle a physical impossibility. Admissions were not infrequent that all around its shores coal was to be obtained; but this accepted fact was not sufficient to invest the place with importance, whilst an abundance of coal could be obtained in the immediate vicinity of Newcastle, and ample means existed upon the banks of the Hunter for shipment. Of late years mining operations have tended considerably towards the south; and this fact, combined with the enterprise of people, who knew how to seek information, and to put it to its best use when obtained, brought to light circumstances, and led to discoveries being made in connection with the lake, which prove that by a comparatively insignificant outlay a sheet of water equal in size and accommodation for shipping, and clothed with a beauty not exceeded by Sydney Harbour itself, can be made available for the advancement of the trade and commerce of the colony.

The scenery on the lake partakes a good deal of the romantic character of that of Port Jackson, though the headlands are bolder than those of the harbour of the metropolis, and are more thickly wooded. The Sugar-loaf and other mountain spurs materially enhance any view looking inland, and in this way make amends for the absence of noble cliffs at the entrance. Some idea may be obtained of the vastness of the inlet from the fact that from one extreme point to the other the distance is 23 miles, and to travel round the shores would be equivalent to a journey of over 300 miles. Civilisation has made such strides in this district that even the old attractions of the place in the way of sport have all disappeared; for the wild fowl have been chased away by the constant popping of the miner's gun, and the waters are too well worked by professional fishermen to give amateurs much show. In the light of modern development, Lake Macquarie demands a high place in the esteem we place upon our possessions; and if it receives but moderate justice it will soon be able to assert its own claims to preferment.

It was Good Friday night when our party, consisting of about twenty-five ladies and gentlemen, left Sydney for a week's excursion to the lake and its surroundings. After a very pleasant passage, during which *mal de mer* was not experienced by anyone, we arrived at the Great Northern Hotel. Shortly after noon, when the heat of the morning had become tempered by a cool southerly breeze, we were all comfortably seated in several well-horsed drags provided by Hubbard, of the Yacht Club Hotel, who does most of the road ferrying between Newcastle and its long appreciated sanatorium. Passing along Blane-street, evidences were soon apparent of the extensions Newcastle has made towards the many townships during the last few years, as well as the great improvements in the shipping appliances upon the once despised Bullock Island dyke. The Borehole, now dignified by the name of Hamilton, next attracted attention, with its clusters of wooden cottages, some of which were well kept, and had little plots of ground filled with a few common plants and shrubs—sufficient, at all events, to show that the rough colliery population are not devoid of taste for the beautiful in nature, and do not permit the chance of strikes to be sufficient reason why a little permanent improvement in this way may not be indulged in. In this township, as in Lambton, Wallsend, and Plattsburgh, many substantial buildings have been erected for banks, mechanics' institutes, and hotels; but for the most part the cottages and stores are constructed of wood. What the consequences of a fire on a stormy night in one of the crowded portions of these townships would be is awful to contemplate, but the miners appear to have so much to do with combustibles that they are careless as to the manner of their disposal. The old A. A. Company still maintaining its pre-eminence amidst the dozens of companies to which it was pioneer, is responsible for the thick population round Hamilton, and in a large measure for the presence of Adams Town, which was the next village we had to pass. The road up to this point had been irreproachable; but now it became very rough, and our driver informed us that it had not been long in use, the old route having been through the Glebe and Burwood. After some heavy hills had been surmounted, we reached Charlestown, a place which looked as if it had all been built in one week, and that about five years ago. There are several two-storied wooden public-houses, which seem to attract all the life of the surrounding country, besides numerous stores, but most of these are closed. The reason for all this is that the township owed its existence to the commencement of operations by a Melbourne company, the Australian, and these have now ceased. The Waratah Company, however, are now working their property at Raspberry Gully, in this vicinity, and other coal measures are bound to be developed in a few years. The only pity is that Charlestown is constructed in such a flimsy way that it will have to be rebuilt for the use of its prospective population. A mile or two farther on the bush begins to thicken, ferns cover the ground, and creepers interlace the trees. Presently from an acclivity we catch a glimpse of the ocean, and we find we are upon a ridge, the seaward limit of which is Redhead—the splendid promontory we had admired in the moonlight that morning from the steamer's deck. The road now improves, and we make capital progress, ever and anon getting views of the azure sea. Then the first prospect of Lake Macquarie broke upon us—a pretty bay, with high wooded banks—naked here and there where the settlers' clearing had been made. By half-past two we had completed the journey of 14 miles from Newcastle, and were comfortably housed in the private house owned by the proprietor of the Belmont Hotel, which is beautifully situated upon a grassy slope leading down to Village Bay, five or six miles from the entrance. The house we found exceedingly comfortable, the cuisine everything that could be desired, and the attendance faultless. Every morning a saltwater bath could be obtained in the shallows, whilst a bright lookout was kept for sharks, and good boats were always available for fishing and moonlight excursions. The grounds furnished a fair pitch for cricket, and in this way the sterner section of us passed many pleasant hours. As a set-off to this the ladies and younger friends enjoyed a dance on a moderately good floor to a fair piano.

On Sunday morning the steamer Nellie, a staunch little boat, which steams well, arrived in the bay, and took up her moorings at the Fisherman's jetty. She had been chartered by our hosts, and was to be at the disposal of our party all the week. In order to show the present depth of water at the entrance, it may be stated that the Nellie came over the bar that morning drawing five feet six inches.

At 9 o'clock on Monday morning all the party were on board the Nellie, and just in time to see a couple of devil fish hauled out of the water. The terrible action of the tentacles of these creatures was tried upon a dog, much to the cur's discomfiture, and in the minds of some of us the story of Jules Verne's octopus was recalled with vivid distinctness. When once under weigh, we were soon round Kahibah Point, and then we skirted some mangrove swamps, mud banks, and islands for the next mile or two. In about three-quarters of an hour we were in the channel leading to the entrance, and some evidence of the improvement works appeared in the form of training walls along the banks. A few fishermen's huts and a Chinaman's garden were all the signs of civilisation we saw till we came to the drawbridge, which is a very substantial structure. Once through the bridge, and we were making for the entrance, the steamer bumping on the sandy bottom as she progressed. Piloted by Mr. Boyd, the recently appointed inspector of fisheries at the lake, we reached the sand bar through which the waters of the lake find connection with the sea. The whole scheme for opening up the channel and doing away with the bar was then apparent. Those who have seen Newcastle entrance can form a very good idea of that to Lake Macquarie by dispensing with the bight, and substituting a run of straight shore. The southern headland to the lake is Reid's Mistake—so called from the fact that a captain of that name wrecked his vessel in attempting to enter what he took to be Newcastle Harbour. This rocky headland is not quite so prominent as Nobby's, but it is connected with the shore by a shelving reef, and will, like the island at the mouth of the Hunter, be joined to the mainland by a breakwater. This will be carried out 1600 feet from high-water mark due east; whilst 1450 feet to the north another breakwater will run parallel to it for the same distance, where it will terminate in about 3 fathoms of water. Mr. Moriarty, the Engineer-in-chief, considers that the effect of the northern breakwater will prevent the sand on the bar from being kept in a state of commotion, and will lead to the channel being scoured out by the outflow from the lake itself. At present the rise and fall of the tide in the lake is only nominal, being confined to about three inches. When once the tidal action of the lake is assisted by means of dredging, it is believed that the scour will be sufficient to do most of the work itself. In order to test the draught which may ultimately be attained, borings have been put down, which show that there is no obstruction down to 20 feet. Just inside the southern breakwater, provision has been made for a wave trap just at the first turn in the channel, so that seas which come in may expend themselves without disturbing the remainder of the waterway. Then the southern training wall commences, and this is very nearly finished for about a mile and a-half. The same may be said for the northern training wall, which was used to carry the tramway for transporting stone from the old quarry to make the small piece of breakwater already laid down. The stone used up to the present (some 70,000 tons) has been proved to be unsuitable for the breakwaters, although the quarry appeared at first sight to be an excellent one. So soft is this stone that it is probable the training walls may have to be refaced. This quarry is about half a mile from the bridge, but the new deposits of stone, which have been approved of, are two miles farther to the southward, and are being approached by a tramway, which is being constructed by Messrs. Amos Brothers, who have the whole of the works in hand, under the superintendence of Mr. Hixon, the resident Government officer. This new quarry is on the coal property of Messrs. J. de V. Lamb, Charles Parbury, and Robert Saddington. There can be no doubt that these works, when completed, will make the entrance available for the largest vessels, and once it is practicable, there need not be any apprehension as to the navigation of the lake itself, for the channels leading to almost every part of it are from 30 to 40 feet deep. The sum already expended since the commencement of the works two years ago is £27,000, and there is another sum of £20,600 upon the additional estimates which passed through committee in Parliament a few evenings since. Mr. Moriarty's original calculation was that the works would be completed for £120,000, and so far he sees no reason for believing that that sum will be exceeded.

Returning up the entrance channel, we find that the tide, which has been ebbing, has left us even less water in the shallows than when we passed down, so that the bumping is more decided. In a little while we pass a spot where some dredging was done—more with a view to experiment than anything else—by the Titan, and the good effect of this work is soon apparent. We are now steaming for Dora Creek, which is navigable for several miles, so that small coasters get within a mile of Cooranbong, a nice little village, with sawmills and other industries. After clearing the mudbanks and flats we go straight across to Wangi Wangi Point, a splendid headland, which rises high out of the water. From this promontory to Stingaree Point — the entrance of the creek — the scenery is very fine, but it is not till we are between the banks that the full beauty of the place bursts upon the view. Dora Creek seems to come right down the middle of a narrow strip of land which juts out into the lake for a mile or two. It is evident that the stream has extended its banks with the alluvium, with the result that the visitor has the pleasure of a charming river scene before him, with a most enchanting water prospect to the right and left. About three miles up the stream we reach the spot where the Great Northern Railway is to cross. The banks here are very low, and the soil is of the same rich character that distinguished the country round the lake. Orchards are not wanting here—indeed they are to be found everywhere in this district, and we are told that for a want of transport peaches, oranges, and other fruits were sold on the trees at a penny per dozen, a price which did not prevent tons from going to the pigs. About a mile above the railway crossing we left the steamer, and after 10 minutes' walk through the bush we came to Sir Edward Strickland's land, where a bore is being put down for coal. Though the General has already taken up a core of 320 feet, the only seam of coal passed through was about three inches wide, and that was at 230 feet. The men in charge were hopeful that they would get on to a good seam in a very little while. The whole mechanism of the drill was explained to our party, and even the ladies did not think the diamonds in the bit put to a bad purpose. It seems strange that the coal seams which crop out all over the shores of the lake, and have been proved by tunnels and shafts to be of splendid quality, should not have been found more readily just a few miles up this creek. Whatever may be the result of these operations in search of coal, Dora Creek must be regarded as a place which will assume importance, because it is the natural outlet of a large and rich tract of country. As in the case of Cockle Creek, a stream which is approachable by small vessels within three miles of Wallsend, the bottom has been dredged and all snags removed by the Titan. This work, with that performed near the Heads, occupied the dredge from 1876 to 1880, during which time 271,960 tons of silt, mud, and sand were taken up and deposited in deeper portions of the lake at a total cost of £16,200. The Nimrods of our party having succeeded in capturing a big carpet snake during the morning, now essayed to dislodge a native bear with fowling-pieces and a revolver, but they only succeeded in bringing down a few gum leaves. Then we started for our head-quarters, and after two hours and a-half hard steaming completed a capital day's run of something like 50 miles.

Next morning the steamer did not get under weigh quite so early, but when she did start her head was turned towards the waters of Awaba Bay, the broad waters and numerous inlets of which afforded a good day's sightseeing. On our way up a stoppage was made off Echo Rock, and here no end of merriment was caused by the clear repetition of the cries and laughter of those who tested the right of the place to its name. Some time was spent in hook-and-line fishing, but success in this direction was limited. The lake abounds in fish, and no less than 17 fishing boats are always in full work. One of these is manned by Chinese, and as each boat carries three men it is easily understood why the trade is regarded by the present inhabitants as the mainstay of the place. Mr. Boyd, the Inspector of Fisheries, is responsible for the information that 600 baskets of fish are sent to market in drays, via Newcastle, every month. Fish are said to be generally found in large quantities all over the lake, but there seems to be an opinion that if the fishermen were prevented from trawling so close to the entrance channel as they do, the supply would be more regular, and there would not be the danger which exists at present of first being kept from entering the lake by reason of the nets spread across its entrance. This fact may perhaps account for our want of success.

Our third trip upon the lake was undertaken with a view to an inspection of some of the most important coal mines which are being opened up. The steamer started early, and by half-past 10 half a dozen of our party had landed at the bridge across the entrance channel, where a number of horses had been collected for our use. Leaving the little township which is rising at this point, the riding party proceeded along the tramway in process of construction to the quarries, and which passes through the property of Messrs. Lamb, Parbury, and Saddington, a block of 3000 acres. The proprietors have proved three seams to exist between the surface and 250 feet, their width being respectively 6, 12, and 14 feet. Amos Brothers also have a block of 2000 acres in this neighbourhood whereon they have discovered a fine seam at 250 feet, and have determined to continue the boring operations until a depth of 600 feet has been attained. After passing these properties the party struck the sea beach within the boundary of Pope, Hardie, and Gorman's block of 3000 acres. Here the tide ebbs and flows upon a splendid seam 14 feet thick, whilst 90 feet up the cliff may be seen a stratum of coal 5 feet through. Shafts have been sunk and other permanent works carried out upon this property at a cost of £10,000, with the cheerful result that a third seam, pronounced by competent authorities to be the same as that worked at Newcastle, was passed through at 262 feet. All these properties are held by capitalists who are taking steps to ship largely as soon as the lake entrance has been opened up. Murray's mine, which lies between Amos's block and the lake shore, has been opened up, and its product turns out to be of an excellent quality. Point Morriset will afford a very good shipping place for this colliery when the time comes for active operations. Pope, Hardie, and Gorman are also fortunate in having such a good shipping place as Crangan Point, off which the water is from 30 to 40 feet deep.

In addition to these mines it may be taken as certain that Hughes, Don, and Co., the Hartley Company, and the Redhead Company will all ship at the lake. There are some of the mines which have been developed more or less. There are numerous other discoveries in the district which have not been brought much into prominence, among which is that made by Mr. Wm. Alison upon his property. Mr. Talbot, who has resided at the Lake for some years, accompanied our exploring party, and gave the fullest particulars of all the coal deposits which had been discovered. Under his guidance a course was taken across country to meet the steamer at Crangan Point. The boat was found at the appointed place, she having steamed round from the Heads during a heavy S.E. squall, which brought up a nasty sea, and made things very uncomfortable for the ladies whilst it lasted. Upon the return trip the position of a mineral spring was pointed out to us, viz., between Point Morriset and the Entrance Channel. We were informed that the properties of the water are chalybeate, and that they have been tested by medical men, who pronounce them to be those of a fine tonic. After a sensational run through the lumpy sea the strong wind had brought up, and the loss and recovery of the boat which was towing astern, we reached Kahibah before nightfall.

Osborne is the name of the pretty property, the position of which quite justifies the application of the name of the marine residence of her Majesty, bestowed upon it by its owner, Mr. Brooks, an old Cowes man. Situated in the middle of a bay, on the western side of the lake, right opposite the main channel, it has all the advantages of proximity to the sea and the new main line of railway. Mr. Brooks, with his late partner, Mr. Goodsir, have each 500 acres of land at this point which would delight the heart of any agriculturist, so rich and deep is the chocolate soil which covers its surface. The whole surroundings of the place are just what a lively imagination would conjure up as fitting the retiring place of a man who has earned a competency in the busy world. But this delightful spot does not depend upon the mere appearance of things for the esteem in which it is held, because there is untold wealth beneath it in the shape of coal measures. Mr. Brooks, who met our steamer at the entrance to the bay, piloted us up to the jetty, and subsequently entertained all our party at his pretty villa. He pointed out to us several points where the depth of water was 40 feet, and where the natural formation of the shore was favourable for the erection of staiths and shoots. The bush round this part of the lake is thick with the most delicate and rare ferns, and we were told that in the season it is filled with the bloom of wild flowers. After spending a very pleasant afternoon at Osborne, we steamed round some of the pretty bays in its vicinity, and then made for Kahibah, our fourth and last excursion on the lake not being by any means the least enjoyable. When the party had landed, three cheers were given for the master of the boat and his crew, and we bade farewell to the Nellie.

Next morning the breaks arrived from Newcastle, and by 11 o'clock we were on the road to the coal city. The return trip to Sydney was accomplished on board the Coonanbara.

THE POST OFFICE CARVINGS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—I have been greatly surprised at all that has been published on the above subject, from the motion of Mr. Darley to the last correspondence, and ask if you will kindly publish these few lines to show the reasons of my surprise. Nobody ought to be, and I am not by any means, adverse to fair criticism, as this is in a certain measure necessary, if not to the advance of art, but to discriminate between artists and charlatans. At the same time, everybody having any sense of justice and the slightest knowledge of art is in duty bound to raise his voice against anything that does not bear on it the marks of unprejudiced criticism. It is not my point now to defend or otherwise Lani's work; I only want to demonstrate that no man can be in a position to do so in the unfinished state in which the same work is. We have not a proper light as yet, the scaffolding not having been taken down; the building of which these carvings are only a part is not finished. We do not know what are the decorations to follow, and how will this part—the carvings—harmonise with the whole, the building. A trombone may not be a pleasant instrument when listened to by itself, but will be the very essence of harmony when in full orchestra. We do not know if the artist is at the beginning or at the end of his work; if he is going to leave it as it is, or to modify it, &c., &c.; in fact, we know nothing of what ought to form the very basis of our criticism, and yet we criticise.

Besides, all of us know how much is due in art, for success, to effect. No artist ever allowed any new work of his to be inspected with a view to criticism before the work itself was placed to the best advantage. It has been a great mistake of Signor Lani to finish his work under the gaze of all Sydney, to show the public into the mysteries that are inseparable from art of any kind, and to forego in the meanwhile all the effect that undoubtedly would have been added to his work had he done otherwise.

But will you kindly point out to me the reasons that make your correspondents think that the carvings are bad? I have not been able to glean these from what has been said or written on the subject. To talk of monstrosities, of caricatures, of horrible things, and the like is as easy as it is senseless as criticism. A critic has to give reasons for his impressions. To pour forth whatever we may think about a work of art from the impressions we received from it is allowable only as a mere expression of opinion. But what we expect from a critic is more than that; it is sound criterion, and a profound knowledge of the principles on which art is based. He has to convince us, not to impress. I have no hesitation in stating that, with the exception of what has been written by Mr. De Libra, everything else said or written against the said carvings is not criticism.

To still prove this assertion, I beg to point out that at first the genius as well as the execution of the said carvings were condemned unreservedly. Who had ever heard or seen of anything non-classical sculptured on any building, &c., and intended to have any artistic value at all? Nobody. When Mr. Barnet proved the contrary, then our critics turned round and said that it was the execution that was infernal!

I am not an artist, nor have the slightest pretensions to pass as one. My reason for writing on the matter I have already stated; but to be more explicit I repeat, it that the criticism indulged in about Signor Lani's work has been unjust and un-English, because premature, and prompted—all the circumstances taken into consideration—a great deal by prejudice. Let us wait until the building is completed, until the artist says "I have done," and then let us judge and criticise, efface the carvings from the Post Office, and Signor Lani's name from the face of the earth; but not before then, as, if we do, we cannot help to judge wrongly and act unjustly.

I am, &c., CATO.

TUBERCULOSIS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Judging from the able presidential addresses annually delivered before the Medical Board and the Linnean Society, we possess in Sydney many men distinguished both for medical and scientific attainments. May we therefore not ask some of these gentlemen to give us the benefit of their experience and knowledge as to the innocuousness of that dread scourge "tuberculosis," before we disseminate its germs broadcast over the country, as proposed by Mr. Willows, M.R.C.S., in his letter published in your issue of Saturday last, wherein he offers to exterminate the rabbits by inoculating many with the virus of "tuberculosis," and turning them loose over the length and breadth of the land to spread the deadly contagion to their fellows?

I have been assured that "tuberculosis," typhoid fever, splenic fever ("woolsorter's disease"), "Cumberland disease," and many other allied scourges, fatal alike both to the human and animal races, originate in, and are traceable to, precisely the same cause, viz., the germs or spores of bacteria or bacillus. It behoves the squatters therefore to pause before introducing recklessly into their midst the germs of a frightful disease which in course of time will assuredly become far more fatal in its effects than the nuisance it proposes to remedy.

Hoping that some of our scientists will at once take up the matter, and, if need be, bring it under the notice of the Government.

I am, &c.,
Sydney, April 4. CAUTION.

THE FRENCH CROWN JEWELS.—After much discussion, it has at last been resolved that the crown jewels of France shall be sold towards the end of April. From the general sale the following are to be reserved by reason of their exceptional interest:—1. The Regent or Pitt diamond, bought from Pitt, Governor of Madras, by Philippe d'Orléans in 1717. This is reckoned the second largest diamond in the world, being surpassed only by the Orloff stone in the Imperial sceptre of Russia. 2. A sword, with a hilt of brilliants and magnificent goldsmith's work, made in 1824. 3. A reliquary, mounted with brilliants set in a triangle, that dates from 1479. 4. The Mazarin diamonds, presented by the Cardinal to Louis XIV. 5. The watch given to Louis XIV. by the Dey of Algiers. 6. A ruby engraved with a chimera, which is said to be the largest engraved ruby known. And 7. A "dragon and elephant of Denmark," marvellously wrought in enamel.—*Academy.*

REVIEW.

The Early Days of Christianity. By the Rev. J. W. Farrar, Canon of Westminster. Two vols. Cassell, Petter, and Galpin, London.

These two volumes follow with equal step their brilliant predecessors—"The Life of Christ" and "The Life and Work of St. Paul." Their author may now rest from his labours, if he be so minded, for he has contributed a full share to Biblical literature; a share so full, that whoever may come after him just upon his own lines, will not find much even to glean. Canon Farrar has some rare qualifications for this work. His scholarship is of a high order, if not the highest; his diligence, his honesty, his devotedness, are everywhere seen. He has infused into these volumes much of the fervour and glow of his pulpit ministries. He has command of a vast vocabulary; he is catholic and fearless. Probably neither high, nor low, nor broad churchmen care exactly to claim him as of their number; he cannot be called a party man. Few men, therefore, possess more or greater qualifications than he for the task which he undertook in the first instance, as we have heard, at the request of his publishers, and which is now so far and so successfully completed. It must be a matter of interest to all men concerned in the welfare of the race to know more or less of the early history of Christianity. Millions of people know nothing about Christianity, and many who have heard of it only, still lie beyond its influence. But most of the great nations of the day are acquainted with it, and have amongst them one or another of its many forms, either as an accepted faith, or as an exotic seeking to graft itself upon their national life. So exceptional a phenomenon as Christianity is must be a matter of study, even to those who have no faith in it, and it will never be either promulgated or destroyed by those who know nothing of its history. The object of these volumes is faithfully to present some of the leading characters and events of early Christianity. Paul has been dealt with in a previous work. There were three developments of early Christianity, viz., that at Jerusalem, that at Rome, and that at Alexandria. The moral condition of the world 1800 years ago was a theme too inviting for a brilliant pen to be passed over. The man who knows London, and who from time to time pours out torrents of pulpit invective concerning its sins and sorrows, was not likely to pass by the Cæsars and their times. With a skilful but unsparing hand he points to the slavery, the luxury, the immoralities, and the crimes of the period. Tiberius was "a sanguinary tyrant." Gaius was "a furious madman." Claudius was "an uxorious imbecile." Nero was "a heartless buffoon." If such are the rulers, what will the people be? The last of these men is broadly branded by the author as antichrist; he is the "wild beast from the abyss, who was the first to set himself in deadly antagonism to the Redeemer, and to wage war upon the saints of God." It is a marvellous thing, but true to a great extent, that this was the man who prominently introduced Christianity to the notice of the world. It was not the life of its Founder, for at the time of His departure His cause was not widely known. It was not done by the Apostles to the extent commonly supposed. They toiled in comparative seclusion—spread their tents and made converts slowly, and one cannot say what in due time the result might have been. By Nero, and in a terrible way, the Christians of the first century were suddenly brought prominently before the world. The occasion was the burning of the city of Rome. At the time, and afterwards, it was believed and said that Nero himself was the incendiary. His own conduct gave every colour to the accusation. At first he defied the murmurs of the people, but when they waxed loud enough to be dangerous, he fastened the crime upon the Christians of Rome. They were "the most harmless and the most hated of citizens." They were exactly the class of persons upon whom such an accusation would instantly fasten itself; and they were the least likely of all classes to be able to shake it off. When once they were pointed at, an abundance of circumstantial evidence was forthcoming to prove their guilt. They stood then between Nero, their accuser, and an enraged populous, which under the circumstances could have no pity, and would lack no means to wreak the direst vengeance upon those who had no weapons of defence and no way of escape. How they endured and died both enemies and friends agree to tell. But where the carcase is the vultures gather together. The day of retribution did not tarry. Nero fell. The Senate decreed for him an "ancestral death." "Horrified at this he seized two daggers, and after theatrically trying their edges, sheathed them again with the excuse that the fatal moment had not arrived. Then he bade Sporus sing his funeral song, and begged some one to show him how to die. The sound of horses' hoofs then broke on his ears, and venting one more Greek quotation, he held the dagger to his throat. It was driven home by Epaphroditus, one of his literary slaves. So he died; and the bystanders were horrified with the way in which his eyes seemed to be starting out of his head in a rigid stare." This terrible man had thought to conceal his own guilt, and to annihilate the Christians of Rome by charging upon them the burning of the city. Instead of that his own miserable end soon came, and thereafter the Christian Church stood prominently before the world. Its leading ministers become public men; their writings enter the literature of the world, their character becomes definitely known; and however far they may have fallen short of their aims, these were seen to be the highest, and in full contrast with those of the world in the midst of which the Church was placed.

Though Paul is called the apostle of the Gentiles, Peter was so largely identified with the scattered tribes, and with the communities where the "House of Israel" was located that the author has devoted six chapters of his first volume to him and his writings. He summarily dismisses the legend that Peter was crucified head downwards, but fully admits that he died a martyr, and that he died at Rome. From this the inference is drawn that the First Epistle of Peter was written from that city, at or near the time of the Neronian persecution. This accounts for both the facts and the style of the letter. Its immense value to the early Church can hardly be estimated now, because we are so far removed from scenes and events which gave vivid meaning to so many of its words. The author sets himself with the greatest care to deal with the genuineness of the second letter. He frankly allows its peculiarities, its later admission into the Canon, and the force of objections which may be made against it; and adds, "but if we do not hear in this epistle, but rather in its predecessor, the last words of the great apostle of the circumcision, there is at least a reasonable probability that we hear the echo of some of his latest thoughts."

In the third book of his first volume the author dealt with the subject of Alexandrian Christianity. Is involves a glance at Judaism and the Septuagint. In Egypt Christianity came into contact with Judaism under a form somewhat different from that of Palestine. It was a Hellenised Judaism. This fact must be kept in mind to account for some of the opposition presented to the Church there; also, to account for the heresies which afflicted the Church, and the character of the Epistle to the Hebrews. Canon Farrar strongly inclines to Apollos as its author. He reaches this conclusion by a *reductio ad absurdum.* It was written by a friend of Paul—not Aquila, not Titus, not Silas, and so on of every name that might be suggested, save the name of Apollos. His exegesis of this epistle is able. Making it as he does topical rather than textual, the great themes of the writer rise before us in imposing importance. They may be only fancies; the facts may be totally misunderstood, but they are striking and most impressive. Its effect upon those who first read it can be judged only by the place which the Church took afterwards—that is, by the influence of Christianity over both Hebrew and Pagan. "No writer had ever yet developed with such grace and power the thought that the New Dispensation was not the ruinous overthrow but the glorious fulfilment of the Old. The golden candlestick of the Church, to which these words were addressed, must indeed have been burning dim if the tendency of any of its members to apostatise—to prefer Moses to Christ, and the Temple to the true Church of the Firstborn—was not checked for ever by arguments which enabled them to see their true position in the light of such inspired and inspiring wisdom." The fourth book of this volume is devoted to the theme of Judaic Christianity. This, the author thinks, was sufficiently different from both Pauline and Alexandrian Christianity; and that the Epistle of James is an exposition of it. But who was James? The question is as unanswerable and as barren as the similar question how many Marys were there? Jameses are named under six different guises. Canon Farrar reduces these to three, viz.—James "the little;" James, "the Lord's brother," and first Bishop of Jerusalem; and James, the son of Zebedee. But which of them wrote the epistle? The author pins his faith to James the Bishop. His letter gives glimpses of the internal and external difficulties of the early Church in the holy city. Here, as in Rome, the little following of the crucified was bitterly persecuted. The legend is that James was thrown over the southern wall of the city, and recent excavations have disclosed a spot which answers to the description given of the place where he fell. If Rome was burnt before the persecution of the Church, Jerusalem was destroyed as completely afterwards. "The blood of St. James, shed by priests and zealots, stained the temple court at Jerusalem in A.D. 63. Three years had not elapsed before the marble floor of the temple swam with the blood of more than 8000 zealots, who stabbed each other in internecine massacre. Hanan, the prime mover in the martyrdom, perished miserably. He was seized by the Idumeans, murdered, and his corpse flung out naked to dogs and beasts. Six years had not elapsed before priests, swollen with hunger, were seen madly leaping into the altar flames. Seven years had barely elapsed before the city and temple sank into charred and blood-stained heaps, and the place, the nation, the ritual of Judaism were for ever swept away."

The Church in Judea outlived the fall of Jerusalem; and it is important to know what were the elements of its power to endure and survive all the persecution which fell upon it. Perhaps the same sources of vitality are as full as ever, and Christianity may endure when the churches which now have the custodianship of its sacred writings have given place to new guardians and exponents of the Christian faith. It appears to be one of the mistakes of modern believers and of unbelievers too, to suppose that by the will of Heaven the denominations of Christendom are the divinely appointed keepers of the faith, and that in their existence Christianity is vitally bound up. They overlook the fact that each sect is the outcome of its own acceptance of the truth revealed and wrought out by the Founder of Christianity and His apostles. Quite early, therefore, there was a Judaic Church, a broadly Gentile Church, and a Hellenic Church, consisting largely of persons of Jewish extraction. Time has given more numerously developed types, varying as national peculiarities were sure to make them vary. Their differences have been fruitful causes of strife, and even of bloodshedding, and may be so again. But an intelligent stranger sees that they all hold certain root ideas, which each has modified to its own fancy. Chunder Sen said after his visit to Europe, that every Christian nation had turned the Messiah into a national Christ. There was an English Christ, a French Christ, a German Christ, and so of all the rest. He has given India an Indian Christ, or is trying to do so. But all this is suggestive of underlying facts and truths which cannot perish, whatever the treatment they may be subjected to. Any one of these three early divisions of the Church may be taken to represent this view. Nor is the fact to be deplored. The author says truly, "We may thank God that the truth has been revealed to us under many lights; and that by a diversity of gifts the Spirit ministered to each Apostle severally as He would, inspiring one to deeper spiritual life by the solemn truth that works cannot justify apart from Faith; and the other to stimulate our efforts after a holy life by the no less solemn truth that Faith cannot justify unless it be living faith which is shown by works. There is, in the diversity, a deeper unity. The Church is clothed in raiment of many hues. Paul dwells on Faith, Peter on Hope, John on Love. But the Christian life is the synthesis of these divine graces, and the works of which James so vehemently impresses the necessity, are works which are the combined result of operative faith, of constraining love, and of purifying hope." Book V., which nearly fills the second volume, is devoted to John and his writings. The apostle is a worthy subject for the Canon. He describes him as "a man of consummate natural gifts, and so far well educated as to be acquainted with both Greek and Hebrew, of which the latter was not an ordinary acquirement even of well-educated Jews. Apart from his unequalled capacity for the reception of spiritual grace, his natural gifts appear in his deep insight into the human heart; in the dramatic power with which, by a few touches, he sets before us the most vivid conception of the most varied characters; in his style, apparently so simple, yet really so profound, a style supremely beautiful, yet unlike that of any other writer, whether sacred or profane; and, above all, in the fact that he was a fit and chosen vessel for that consummate truth—the incarnation of the Word of God. That truth, while with one swift stroke it summarised the speculations of Alexandrian theosophy; became, in its turn, the starting point for the most sacred utterances of all Christian thinkers till the end of time." A life so long and so eventful could not escape the traditional gossip which cleaves to the memory of every great man. He was so superstitious that he feared to be in the same building with Cerinthus, a sort of dissenter, lest it should fall and kill him! He used to tell a story that Jesus had said the days would come in which "vines shall spring up, each having ten thousand stems, and on each stem ten thousand branches, and on each branch ten thousand shoots, and on each shoot ten thousand clusters, and on each cluster ten thousand grapes, and each grape on being pressed shall give five and twenty measures of wine!" He went in search of a brigand chief, who as a young man had been under his care. He was fond of playing with a tame dove. He lived a vegetarian life. He never died! There were three great events in his lifetime—the Fall of Jerusalem, the Neronian Persecution, and the Growth of Heresy. The author makes the second of these fill a large portion of the Apocalypse. He attacks this wonderful book utterly fearless of the lunacy which has generally seized all former interpreters. To say that he has done nothing to help us to understand it would be too sweeping, for he has. But unfortunately the book is like an *affected* quadratic equation—more than one root, minus, or plus may stand for the unknown quantity. When we have fixed a meaning to the Beast or to the False Prophet, we find that the conditions will admit of some other character being adopted instead. Ultra-Protestants will be disappointed to learn that, after all, the Beast is not Napoleon but Nero, and the False Prophet is not Pope Pius IX. but Vespasian. The magic numbers 666 and 888 do not amount to much after all, it seems, and we need not be greatly alarmed that some of the Apocalyptic vials are yet to be poured out upon us. More importance by far may be attached to the last writings of John, viz., his Epistles. There shadow out the uprising of the various heresies which may be said to have been provoked by the peculiar doctrines of the Christian religion to which greatest prominence was given. It is notorious that a unique presentation of any dogma or ceremony has always provoked hostility. We can always foretell what the opposition will be, and from the heresy can deduct the true faith. These last writings of the Apostles may be taken to breathe the very highest spirit of all sacred sayings, and Canon Farrar has done them justice. His books will raise up a whole army of critics. They will praise him and blame him, they will assail his exegesis and his deductions. His theology has many more than fine points, and that will be an offence to some. His dogmatism and his indefiniteness will alike amuse and irritate others; but by persons who have only a love for truth to guide them these books will be accepted in the spirit in which they are written, and will be prized as an honest and earnest effort to throw clearer light upon the origin of the Christian Church, which taken as a whole is after all the most remarkable phenomenon in the history of the world.

THE DEATH OF PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Times* writes on March 12:—"The death of Prince Gortschakoff yesterday at Baden-Baden, in the 85th year of his age, was not altogether unexpected. It was known here that the Chancellor had for some time past been daily growing weaker, and most of his friends anticipated a fatal issue. His last hours were disturbed by fits of vomiting, and a post-mortem examination disclosed inflammation of the stomach and lungs. On Saturday morning the Prince became unconscious, and on Sunday, at a few minutes to 4 a.m., he breathed his last in the presence of all his family, who had been assembled in Baden-Baden for some considerable time. His vigorous mind was sufficiently clear and active on Saturday to enable him to dictate to his son a telegram of congratulation to the Emperor on the occasion of his Majesty's birthday. This was his last act. When the Emperor's reply arrived the Chancellor was dead."

EXTRAORDINARY TESTIMONIAL.—"For thirty years I have tried all the various soaps that have been recommended, and I candidly state that the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap has no equal in soothing the irritation of the skin."—J. M'Grigor Croft, M.D., M.R.C.P., late staff-surgeon to her Majesty's Royal Army Hospitals, May 1, 1880.—It is beautifully white and delicately perfumed. Sold in tablets by all chemists and perfumers.—[ADVT.]

DYNAMITE IN LONDON.

(From the Pall Mall Gazette, March 16.)

It is little more than 15 years since London was startled by the Clerkenwell explosion. The perpetrators of that outrage succeeded in killing 12 people and mutilating and wounding four times as many more. The explosion at Westminster last night has had no such disastrous result as this, but it is in some respects all the more menacing. The Clerkenwell conspirators had at least an intelligible object. They intended to rescue two of their friends, though if their design had been more effectually carried out, it would probably have had the consequence of blowing their two friends to atoms. Last night's outrage had no definite object of that sort. The selection of the particular office was probably an accident, partly due, we may suppose, to the fact that it is less exposed to the public eye. Any Government building would have answered the purpose equally well, if that purpose was, as we may take for granted, simply to alarm the Government and to terrorise the public mind. It might seem incredible that men capable of a political idea should, in order to carry out so vague and futile a project as this, deliberately endanger an indefinite number of innocent lives. But the history of conspiracy in Italy, in Russia, in France, shows well enough that nothing hardens the heart like political fanaticism. The explosion at the Winter Palace a month before the more terrible catastrophe of the Czar's death resulted in the death of eight soldiers and the mutilation of a score more. When Orsini threw the bomb in the Rue Lepelletier, he knew well enough that, even if he killed the Emperor, he would at the same time pretty surely kill many other people. In short, the political conspirator of this type considers himself at war, and borrows the ethics of war. There is one difference, however. The wretch who throws dynamite into a public building and runs away, adds to his wickedness cowardice, and cowardice has hitherto been the special mark of the Fenian as distinguished from the Mazzinian conspirator.

We have assumed that the outrage last night was the result of an Irish plot. The positive evidence, no doubt, for such a conclusion is scanty enough. Direct proof is not to be got. But all considerations of probability point in one way. An outrage of some desperate kind has been expected for several months past. The spirit that animated the Dublin assassins notoriously exists amongst men of the same stamp in this country. There was an explosion of a tin of dynamite in Salford two winters ago, by which a child was killed. The affair at the Mansion House was very like what happened at the *Times* office last night. More recently at Glasgow there was an explosion which could hardly be set down to accident. Whatever else may be said of such incidents, it is at least certain that they were, and are, to be expected. It is unwise to take all the utterances of the violent press for gospel, but they obviously furnish the most reasonable explanation of these sinister and menacing events. Here is one passage from a hundred to the same effect to be found in the *Irish World*:—"Some think it is an open question whether the political agent called dynamite was first commissioned in Russia, or first in Ireland. Well, it is not of much consequence which of the two countries takes precedence in this onward step towards civilisation. Still we claim the merit for Ireland. True, the introductory blast was blown in England, and in the very centre of the enemy's headquarters. But the work itself was no doubt done by one or two Irish hands." It shows, therefore, no rash hurry of mind if we assume that the malignant work of last night was due to dynamite, and to dynamite placed by the hands of Irish conspirators. The existence of such men in London we have never doubted, and the discovery of the armoury at Clerkenwell in June last made their existence certain. As we said here at the time, Dublin Castle is not more concerned with the murderous conspiracy, of which the first appalling sign was the murder in the Phœnix Park, than is the Home Office in Downing-street. "It is only reasonable to suppose," we said, "that the policy of dynamite will be carried out wherever the desperadoes concerned in it think that it will be most effective, and we may look for criminal attempts both in English cities and in English ships on the high seas as nefarious as anything that has been done in Ireland." Carey's evidence, whatever it may be worth, indicated plainly enough that the hideous inspiration, as well as the material means, of the Murder Society in Dublin came from London. It showed, as we then said, that the appalling fact which we have to face is that "the head-quarters of the assassins are within a stone's-throw of Scotland Yard."

The attempt to connect the outrage with Mr. Gladstone's speech on the previous afternoon is extremely childish. "On Wednesday," says the *Times*, "Mr. Gladstone told Mr. Parnell that he declined to reopen the land question, and that for the present no attempts to renew agitation would be of any avail. The criminals and the agitators have been prompt in their reply." This is very wild talk. It is notorious to all who have taken the trouble to follow the confused movement of Irish revolutionary intrigue that the Fenians to whom the outrage is confidently and with sufficient reason imputed in the beginning of the article, have always been bitterly hostile to the agitators who are charged with complicity in the crime at the end of the article. "If," we are told, "the Irish Irreconcilables are in very deed going to reply with dynamite to any political action of the Government which does not satisfy their impatience, one thing at least is certain, that the day of remedial legislation for Ireland is over." One more thing, too, is also certain—namely, that if the day of remedial legislation for Ireland is over, the replies by dynamite will not slacken. Everybody has seen this in the case of Russia. When dynamite first was set to work in that country the English press warned the Czar to meet the plotters by granting legitimate reforms. He was urged not to suffer himself to be scared into the ways of reaction, but to apply himself steadily to removing grievances. English writers who were so profuse, and rightly profuse as we think, in such counsels, ought now to follow their own principles in their own difficulties. It is not easy. Exasperation at the reckless wickedness of the policy of dynamite is a natural and a just emotion. But the dangers are too grave for exasperation to be a safe adviser. Whether any remedial legislation that is now possible will extirpate Fenianism, nobody can tell. Reform is to be advocated on its own lines, independently of dynamite and assassination. For the murder-clubs there is only one immediate plan in England as in Ireland, and that is intelligent police and incessant vigilance. This may sound tame compared with the enraged language of some organs; but experience all over the world has shown that there is nothing else for it. As for the proposal which is just reported that the European Powers should establish a force of detective police to cope with secret organisations of all kinds, including Anarchists, Nihilists, and Fenians, that will not help us—for this reason, if for no other, that the United States will certainly have nothing to say to any such project.

THE PROPER CLASSES FOR IMMIGRATION AND HOW TO OBTAIN THEM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—The success with which the immigration vote met before Parliament has been hailed with rejoicing by all real wellwishers of New South Wales. The vast extent of the country waiting only for labour to support a teeming population, and the vast amount of its resources which labour alone can develop, demand from the politician desirous of promoting the welfare of his country the deepest interest in, and the most strenuous advocacy of, the cause of immigration.

But the politician is called on to see not only that so many living souls be introduced into the colony, but also that the greatest circumspection be used in introducing those of the right quality. Many are every year brought here who tend to retard rather than promote the progress of the colony. If possible, the introduction of such ought to be carefully avoided. Now, if any one class of immigrants are more suitable for this colony than another, all are agreed that such a class is the hard-working, industrious agriculturist. Numbers of such are at present flocking to all parts of America, many to South Africa, and not a few to New Zealand and Queensland; but comparatively few even of those who are brought here seem to belong to that class.

Whether any means are taken at home to obtain such a class, I do not know; but of this I am certain, that from the country of Britain, from which I have not long come, a country that is perhaps more agricultural, and sends more immigrants to different parts of the world than any other, I scarcely ever heard of one going to the colony of New South Wales; while every year I knew of hundreds going to America, and within these last few years not a few have gone to South Africa, New Zealand, and Queensland. Doubtless America's proximity to Britain gives it an advantage over New South Wales, but the same cannot be said with regard to New Zealand and Queensland. How do these attract a greater tide of immigration than this colony, which possesses many advantages over them? Simply because the right means are taken to do so.

Literature is everywhere circulated among the agricultural classes, giving them an account of these places, while they scarcely ever hear or read a word about any such colony as New South Wales. Strange to say, it is with the greatest difficulty that any such information can be obtained regarding this colony, even by those who seek such through the bookseller; and seldom do such classes inquire for information in this way.

Not only so, but the agents who act in behalf of these other colonies visit the agricultural districts, and thus give every facility to these classes for taking advantage of the Government aid held out to them. In this way I know that from one district, comprising not more than 15 miles square, over 30 labourers were obtained by the Queensland Government; while any such thing as an immigration agent for the colony of New South Wales, or an immigrant going to this colony, was altogether unheard of. If New South Wales is to obtain such classes, then she must take the proper means to do so. It is not lecturers, however eloquent, to go the round of the large cities and towns, that are required. Of such the agricultural classes seldom hear in the country; but what is required is the proper circulation of reliable literature, giving an account of the colony, and the visits of agents to places where such classes are found in largest numbers.

I am, &c.,
NEW CHUM.

ITCHING AND SCALY HUMOURS.—Itching, scaly, and scrofulous humours cured speedily, permanently, and economically cured by the Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) internally, and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures) externally, when all other human agencies fail. Who can doubt them after reading the authenticated cures daily published in this paper? Ask your druggist to show them to you.—[ADVT.]

SANDER AND SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT (Am. Med. Journal, Jan., 1882).—Fitzer, M.D., Prof. Theory and Practice of Med. Am. Med. College, says:—"It is the best remedy known in typhomalarial, typhoid fever, erysipelas, diphtheria, scarlet fever, &c.—[ADVT.]

PARLIAMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, APRIL 24.

The PRESIDENT took the chair at half-past 4.

PAPERS.

Mr. DALLEY laid upon the table of the House statement of Trust Moneys Deposit Accounts from April 1, 1882, to March 31, 1883; abstracts of Crown lands dedicated to religious and public purposes, and to the preservation of water; abstract of sites for cities, towns, and villages, and of lands for the use of pastoral and agricultural associations; further correspondence relative to the defalcations of the late Mr. R. H. Sempill, official assignee in Insolvency; and the report of the Health Officer upon the state and condition of the Quarantine Station, North Head.

It was ordered that the documents be printed.

ANSWER TO QUESTION.

Mr. DALLEY, in reply to Mr. Piddington, said that the matter in respect of land and houses resumed under the Macquarie-street Land Resumption Act had engaged the attention of the Government. The Colonial Secretary had intimated to the Colonial Architect that, as the site at the top of King-street would be required for public buildings proposed to be erected there, and as a considerable portion of that site was occupied by the offices of the Colonial Architect, it would be necessary to seek elsewhere the required accommodation for his Department. This it was proposed to furnish temporarily by using some of the buildings resumed under the Macquarie-street Resumption Act until that site was required for the erection of the Parliamentary buildings, which would be undertaken without delay.

ECCLESIASTICAL PROCEDURE BILL.

The PRESIDENT announced that he had received a message from the Legislative Assembly returning the Ecclesiastical Procedure Bill with an amendment.

On the motion of Mr. DALLEY, it was resolved that the amendment should be taken into consideration at a later hour of the day.

NEW LIGHTHOUSE AT SOUTH HEAD.

Mr. DALLEY said: I promised my hon. friend, Mr. Alexander Campbell, on Wednesday last, that I would endeavour to procure for him, without loss of time, the information explanatory of the delay in completing for immediate use the new lighthouse at South Head. I am now in a position to inform him and the House that the building, completed to the satisfaction of the Colonial Architect, was handed over by the contractor on Friday last. The Colonial Architect has forwarded to me a copy of the official report addressed to him by the officer in charge of the work, which is in these terms:—"I have the honour to report for your information that the new Macquarie lighthouse and quarters have now been completed by the contractor according to his contract, and are ready for occupation, and may therefore be handed over to the Marine Board to appoint the date for lighting up permanently the new tower and the removal of the old one. The gas engines, magneto-electric machines, revolving venticular apparatus, clockwork machinery, electric bells, gas supply, &c., are all in satisfactory working order. The works have been brought to a satisfactory, though rather tardy conclusion, in accordance with the recommendations and plans of the Colonial Architect, the Marine Board, and the English authorities. Many unforseen delays have occurred to retard the completion of the works beyond the contract time, the principal being in the casting and grinding of the various parts of this special and novel apparatus in England, the enlargement of the gasholder tank to suit the holder as supplied by the Gas Company, the modification of the system of circulating tanks, pipes, &c., from that transmitted from England to meet the provision that had been made already at the lighthouse, and the long delay in waiting for water to fill the large gasholder tank, also the tardy completion and late arrival of the tile floor, with brass lion let in marble, obtained from England by the contractor through not being obtainable in the colony. Accompanying is a description of the initiation, progress, &c., of the new lighthouse, with condensed description of the light, &c. ALFRED G. EDWARDS." In accordance with a minute of the Colonial Treasurer addressed to the Marine Board on the 20th instant, that body reported that it would now be necessary to issue official notice, a short time previous to the opening, stating that the old light will be discontinued, and the electric light substituted. It had been decided that the new light should be exhibited on the 1st of June next.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

On the motion of Mr. DALLEY, this bill was read the third time, and it was ordered that it be returned to the Legislative Assembly with the usual message.

PUBLIC WORKS LOAN BILL.

On the motion of Mr. DALLEY, this bill was read the third time, and it was ordered that it be returned to the Legislative Assembly with the usual message.

RETIRING JUDGES' PENSION BILL.

On the motion of Mr. DALLEY, this bill was read the third time, and it was ordered that it be returned to the Legislative Assembly with the usual message.

SYDNEY CORPORATION BILL.

On the motion of Mr. DALLEY, the Sydney Corporation Act Amendment Bill, No. 3, was read the third time, and it was ordered that it be returned with the usual message.

ECCLESIASTICAL PROCEDURE BILL.

The House went into committee to consider the amendment made by the Legislative Assembly in this bill.

On the motion of Mr. DALLEY, the amendment was agreed to, and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Assembly to that effect.

EARNSHAW'S ESTATE BILL.

The House went into committee for the further consideration of this bill.

Clause 5. "The said Ambrose Thornley or the trustee for the time being of the said will shall stand possessed of the moneys to arise from any sale or sales under the powers hereby given upon trust (after payment thereout of all the costs and expenses of and incidental to the passing of this Act and the expenses incurred in and about such sale or sales), to lay out the same either in the purchase of other lands situated in the colony of New South Wales, or to invest the same at interest upon Government or real securities in the said colony, or in the improvement of other land belonging to the said trust estate by the erection of buildings thereon, or in the improvement of any buildings which may be thereon, and the said trustee shall have the same powers of selling, leasing, and bringing under the Real Property Act any lands to be so purchased, as aforesaid, as are hereby conferred in respect of the land and hereditaments described in the said schedule hereto, and shall also have power from time to time, and at any time, to vary and transpose any such investment and security into or for any other investment or security of the nature hereby authorised."

To this an amendment had been moved that the words "to lay out the same either in the purchase of other lands situated in the colony of New South Wales or" be omitted.

Mr. NORTON explained that after the opposition which had previously been offered to the clause, he had made further inquiry into the circumstances of the case, and had ascertained what the particulars were. The preamble, as usual, stated the substance of the case. Earnshaw died possessed of certain lands, some of which produced an income, and some did not. The executor applied to Parliament for liberty to sell certain land, and to reinvest the proceeds. It was an application which was commonly made, and which the parties were entitled to have granted. There was no reason why it should be refused or modified, unless it were shown that there was something wrong, unusual, or dangerous about it. The land would now be salable if it were not that two young children, in whose and others' interest this bill was introduced, were infants, and could not join in any sale, or in fact do anything. Therefore this power to sell was applied for. He took it that no objection would be made to the granting of the trial sale. (Hear, hear.) The objection that had been taken was against the clause of the bill which allowed the reinvestment of the proceeds of the sale of this land in other land. But that was the strictly regular course. In all settlements and all wills it was invariably the case that where power was given to sell land there was power to reinvest the proceeds of the land sold. All the precedents showed this, and he himself had drawn thousands of wills and settlements, and had introduced in them a clause of this kind. He had consulted Mr. Gordon, Mr. Owen, Mr. Knox, all well-known barristers; Mr. Oliver, the Parliamentary draftsman, and Sir George Wigram Allen, and they all said the bill was drawn in a regular and proper way. The executor under the will was a builder, and a very respectable man, and he was moreover a relation of the children, and actually their guardian, for they were living in his house. He must oppose the amendment.

Mr. MACINTOSH said that according to the evidence given before the select committee on this bill, the executor under the will—Mr. Thornley—had not been altogether a very careful executor, for he stated in his evidence that he had let two years' rent go with a house that was on the land. From what he (Mr. Macintosh) knew, the children appeared to be well provided for, and there were 16 houses at the Glebe yielding a rental of from 9s. to 13s. a week each, and another house at the Glebe, with a considerable amount of ground about it, which did not appear to have been mentioned at all. He thought that before the committee passed this bill they should receive further information upon these points. The oldest person interested in the estate was only 19 years of age, and the others were much younger, while the widow of one of the sons could only receive her husband's share. The preamble of the bill was hardly proved by the evidence, and the present property was increasing in value more than any freehold that could be purchased. He had no objection to the property being sold and the proceeds invested in debentures, or to the property being leased. [Mr. NORTON: There is no power to lease.] They could give it. No doubt this valuable block of land should be saved for the children. The parties interested had not been consulted up to the middle of last week; and, in fact, they could not be consulted or asked to consent to a sale, because every one of them was under age. Mr. Thornley was the sole authority in every way, and before the committee created a precedent of this kind they ought to investigate the matter in every particular, and to have it proved that there was a necessity for selling. He obtained his information from a most reliable authority, and there ought to be an inquiry as to whether his statements were absolutely correct.

Mr. DARLEY said that Mr. Norton was in error if he supposed that the opposition to the bill was of a nature personal to him, for there was no hon. gentleman in that House more highly respected. If the clause were thrown out it would be simply because it was considered that it would establish a dangerous precedent. In the evidence taken upon the bill before the select committee there was no allusion to a power to sell the property such as his hon. friend was asking the committee to assent to, and by acceding to the clause they might do violation to the will of the testator, which left the property not for sale, but for his children. Mr. Thornley might be an honest man—he did not know him—but he might not be here in a year's time, and the trustee who took his place might be a man of judgment or might be quite the reverse, and if they granted the power now sought for it might be that when the children come of age there would not be a shilling to represent the property their father left them. Certainly the proceeds of the property might be invested in Government securities, and then the property might be well represented, but in the evidence the parties expressed no desire that even this course should be taken. As it was, the committee were asked to do a most unusual thing—a thing without precedent—and he hoped his hon. friend would not force the matter on them, for there was no allusion to it in the evidence taken before the committee, the will of the testator, or the preamble of the bill.

Mr. A. CAMPBELL would like to ask Mr. Norton whether that gentleman would desire such a power as this to be granted if the property were his own, unless in his will he had specified that it should be granted. If this bill were passed, any executor could quote it as a precedent. To give relief was one thing, but to change a will was another thing, which they should not encourage. It ought to be explained, too, how it was that the executor did not take out probate of the will for 14 years. It was not suspicious, perhaps, but it was singular, for accounts could not have been rendered to the Court for 14 years. That was a singular circumstance which his hon. friend should explain. He thought his hon. friend ought to be satisfied with obtaining power for the proceeds of the property to be invested in securities, which would be equivalent to the value of the land.

Mr. STEWART said that what they had heard during this debate should lead them to hesitate in passing this bill, and the bill ought to be put aside until further information was obtained, either to confirm or refute what had been said against it. He moved that the Chairman leave the chair, and ask leave to sit again that day week.

Sir ALFRED STEPHEN said he was sorry to have to oppose the bill after the statement made by Mr. Norton, but he was staggered and startled by the facts which had been put before them, and which did not appear to have been before the select committee. The evidence given before the select committee appeared meagre in the last degree, and the bill had been drawn in such a manner that one could not get a perfect idea of what it meant.

Mr. NORTON explained that the point he had put to the barristers whom he had consulted with regard to the clause objected to in the bill was this:—"If the power to sell is given by an Act of Parliament, is it right—is it usual—in that Act of Parliament to give the trustee power to reinvest the proceeds of the sale in other land?" [Mr. DARLEY: That is a question for Parliament.] The answer of those gentlemen was that such a power was originally always inserted in trust deeds and in wills, and that it was quite proper and usual to insert such a power in an Act of Parliament.

Mr. MARKS said that the more Mr. Norton said on the subject the more did this appear to be a weak case. It ought to have been clearly proved that this sale of the land and re-investment of the proceeds would benefit the people under the will; but that had not been done. The committee, however, had given the power of sale, and they should now decide how the money was to be re-invested, but they must not give the power to speculate. The case seemed so very weak, and the Parliament to be so rushed into the matter on evidence not at all sufficient, that it would be better to withdraw the bill altogether.

Mr. DALLEY said he regretted two things in this discussion—one, the indulgence in a kind of imputation against the executor, with regard to whom there was no evidence before them other than that he had possessed the absolutely perfect confidence of the testator, and the other that his hon. friend in charge of the bill should have thought that any opposition to this bill was directed against him. He thought the character of this House was somewhat changing. The House of Lords would have no difficulty in accepting a bill of this kind from the House of Commons. This House appeared to be changing from a kind of real estate body to a mercantile body. He believed his hon. friend (Mr. Norton) was quite right when he said that the examples were numerous where investment in real estate was accompanied with the power to reinvest the proceeds. But whether that were so or not, hon. members should endeavour to realise what the testator himself desired; and would he not, if he were here now, and saw the value of real estate, sell the land? As for the nature of the evidence, it was impossible to get other evidence; there was no evidence to get except that of the unfortunate executor who was trying to get this bill through the House, and who had, as far as anybody knew, discharged his trust honestly. By the evidence there was the perfect confidence of the testator, the statement of the trustee that he was seeking the power in the bill in the interests of the children, who appeared to be looked after by him with every kind of care; and then the mode of reinvestment did not appear to be objectionable. According to Mr. Norton the committee were not asked to do an unusual thing. If the bill were not passed as it was, the probability, if the alterations were made, would be that it would have to be sent elsewhere and might be lost.

Mr. PIDDINGTON thought the weight of the speeches of hon. gentlemen was against the clause. The first duty of every Legislature and of every man was to respect wills of testators as far as possible, and he did not feel that Mr. Norton had made out a case for departing from the usual course, and that was that if a will were to be altered it must be shown that the process would be beneficial to the estate.

The question that the Chairman leave the chair, report no progress, and ask leave to sit again, was put and affirmed by 12 votes to 6.

The CHAIRMAN then left the chair, reported no progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

The House adjourned at ten minutes to 7 o'clock until 4 o'clock on Thursday next.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, APRIL 24.

Mr. SPEAKER took the chair at 4.30 o'clock p.m.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

Mr. STUART, in reply to Mr. Griffiths, gave the following figures in reference to tramways:—Amount expended on the city and suburban tramways to the 31st March, 1883, £490,500; working expenses of the said tramways from 1st January to 31st March, 1883, £38,850; receipts of the said tramways for the same period, £48,700.

Mr. STUART, in reply to Mr. A. G. Taylor, said the erection of a separate building for courthouse and lockup at Wollar was under consideration; the present buildings had been thoroughly repaired, but it was probable that certain additions would have to be made.

Mr. REID, in reply to Mr. Burns, said he could not give information respecting the establishment of a provisional school at Rosebrook until the inspector had visited the locality and furnished a report.

Mr. REID, in reply to Mr. Humphery for Mr. Tarrant, said the inspectors were competent to see that there were sufficient structural conveniences for segregating children whilst receiving religious instruction. An annual statistical report was received from each head-master.

Mr. WRIGHT, in reply to Mr. Day, said the Colonial Architect had been directed to prepare plans for a new telegraph office at Albury, and when these were ready tenders would be invited.

Mr. STUART, in reply to Mr. Lyne, said that he was not aware that the subdivision of sheep trucks into four compartments had been found to be advantageous in Victoria, but he had caused inquiry to be made into the matter.

Mr. STUART, in reply to Mr. Humphery, said that no complaint had been made of the discomfort travellers arriving at the Moss Vale station suffered from the condition of the waiting-room, and the absence of fires during the winter months; fires would be provided, and inquiry made as to the alleged uncomfortable condition of the room.

Mr. ABBOTT, in reply to Mr. Vaughn, said that circumstances (which varied greatly in connection with roads, whether they were taken through alienated land by the Public Works or by the Mines Department) sometimes made it desirable to compensate the owners of land, but frequently compensation was not allowed. It could not be said that any steps would be taken to secure compensation to owners of land on account of roads taken through their properties unless the facts of each particular case were known, and the nature of the claims that might have been made. Generally the Crown, in taking a road or roads through alienated land, was merely exercising a right reserved to it in the deeds under which the land was held.

Mr. STUART, in reply to Mr. Hellyer, said that a contract for supplying the colony with 72,000 tons of steel rails had been given to the well-known and long-established firm of Messrs. Cammell and Co., whose works were at Dronfield, near Sheffield. It was understood that Messrs. Cammell and Co. had for some time past been establishing new works at Workington, in Cumberland, and it would seem from a report in the *Iron Trade Circular* of February 24th that those works were now completed, and that the removal of Messrs Cammell and Co.'s establishment from Dronfield to Workington would at once take place. It would appear that the works were complete, and as a certain quantity of the rails were to be delivered within twelve months from the date of the acceptance of the tender, it was assumed that the work of making them would be commenced at once. The contract price was £5 delivered (f.o.b.) at Maryport, and £5 8s. delivered (f.o.b.) at London; the lowest tender had been £5 12s. 2d., and the contract extended over a period of four years.

PAPERS.

Ministers laid on the table the following papers:—Return respecting prisoners confined in gaols, correspondence respecting District Courts and Quarter Sessions for Brewarrina, report by the medical adviser to the Government on the mortality on board immigrant ships, correspondence respecting the disappearance of Mr. Lamont Young, return with reference to Manly pier, abstracts of Crown lands with reference to reservations, dedications, and sites; a return with reference to the number of surveyors who have been employed in surveying land in the counties of Gordon and Ashburnham during the last three years, the number of acres, selections and areas, re-surveys, mineral leases or otherwise, each surveyor surveyed respectively during that period, the cost of same, &c.

It was ordered that the documents be printed.

CAPTAIN VINE'S GRANT.

Mr. M'COURT moved,—"That there be laid upon the table of this House copies of all papers, plans, and correspondence in connection with the opening of a road through Captain Vine's grant of 2000 acres, parish of Pejar."

The motion was agreed to.

VOLUNTEER CLOTHING SUPPLY.

Mr. HOLBOROW moved,—"That there be laid upon the table of this House copies of all correspondence, minutes, documents, and other papers having reference to all contracts for the supply of clothing for the Volunteer Force during the years 1881 and 1882."

The motion was agreed to.

RESERVATION OF METALS.

Mr. COPELAND moved,—"That, in the opinion of this House, it is expedient and desirable that when amending our land laws provision be made for reservation to the Crown of all metals and metallic ores, as well as coal and kerosene shale, contained in any lands alienated in the future, with the object of a royalty therefrom being obtained for the public treasury. That the above resolution be communicated by address to his Excellency the Governor." He thought this question might fairly be considered at the present time prior to the introduction by the Government of its new land law. At the commencement of the next session the Government would introduce a bill dealing with the land policy of the country, and he thought it desirable to have an expression of opinion from the present Parliament to ascertain whether the views which were expressed in this motion were making any progress or not. Hon. members would be aware that at the present time the Government reserved all the lands selected under the 13th section of the Act of 1861, Government having the right to go on the lands for minerals, or to allow any one else to go on them, also on some other lands taken up under other sections; and what he now asked was that we should go a step further and reserve the minerals of all land alienated in the future. He could see no reason whatever, if it were right to reserve minerals under the ordinary free selection clause, why they should not also reserve mineral rights on all lands sold by auction, especially under the present system of auction sales. Our system of open sales had never been a system of open competition; and, whether it were so or not, it would still be desirable for the Government of the country to reserve its interest in the minerals of the land so that they would be able to obtain a royalty on whatever minerals the land might afterwards be proved to contain. Many persons said that the alienation of land was a mistaken policy. However, we had gone so far in that direction that he did not think it likely we would cease selling land, but he could not see any necessity why, when doing so, we should also part with the minerals. It appeared to him to be a matter of very great importance for the Government to deal with. At present some owners of private land were deriving 1s. to 1s. 3d. per ton royalty from their coal, and it was really a matter of great consideration whether the Government were not acting unwisely in alienating land without reserving the minerals to the Crown. Sir John Robertson, when he introduced his Land Bill, never intended to part with the minerals, but the Upper House introduced a clause alienating the mineral lands. But the last Land Bill introduced by Sir John Robertson had made no provision for having the mineral rights of these lands reserved. In many cases the minerals contained in the land were worth infinitely more than the land itself. It was impossible to tell which land contained minerals and which did not. (Sir JOHN ROBERTSON: Hear, hear.) New England had been settled about half a century before tin was discovered there, notwithstanding that hundreds and thousands of people had walked over this land every day. Also in Tasmania, colonised over 100 years, it was only within the last few years it had been discovered to be rich in gold and tin. He believed if provision were made in the direction he advocated, it would be greatly to the interest of the country. It would also be well to allow the miner to settle down on the land where he was mining, which he could not now do, as land could not be alienated if it were supposed to contain minerals, and the miner had to go elsewhere to obtain a little ground to settle on. If he were allowed to settle on this land he could cultivate it when mining was dull. No injury could accrue to the country if every piece of auriferous or stanniferous land were alienated, providing the Government could enter upon it, or authorise others to enter upon it, by paying *surface damage*, and also a royalty to the Crown. There were 34 different forms of Crown grants, some containing some sort of reservation of minerals, some no reservation, and some partial reservation. There were many peculiarities about those grants that required to be looked into. It the country decided that the mineral wealth was not worth consideration, it would be far better to do away with all reserves, and to let the land be sold without any mineral reserves. There were many matters in connection with mineral reserves that would be well worthy of the attention of the Government when they were considering their land policy. Some hon. members might perhaps be inclined to think that it was too late to deal with that question, and that the whole of the mineral lands had been alienated; but if hon. members listened while he read an official statement as to the area of mineral land we had, they would see that there was plenty of room yet for dealing with the subject. Of auriferous land there were 35,500 square miles; of silver-bearing country, 500 square miles; of coal-bearing, 23,950 square miles; of shale-bearing, 660 square miles; of stanniferous land, 8500 square miles; of copper-bearing, 6713 square miles; of iron-bearing land, 1400 square miles; of antimony-bearing land, 400 square miles; and of lead-bearing country, 300 square miles. Of course that was merely an approximate estimate. In addition to that land, already ascertained by the Government geologist, he had no hesitation in saying that thousands of square miles of land would yet be discovered to be exceedingly rich in mineral wealth. It was very desirable, when they were parting with the land, that they should simply part with the surface rights. In England there was no practical difficulty in land being owned by one person and the minerals which it contained being owned by another. At the present time it was practically impossible for those desiring to mine to get reasonable permission from the owner of the land to work the minerals. In many cases owners, although they had no right to the minerals, made such heavy demands that the land was left unworked. Many of the owners of land would not themselves expend money in the development of minerals, and they would not allow those who were willing to do so to work the land. The consequence was that large quantities of land known to be rich in gold were practically locked up.

Mr. ABBOTT said that he thought there could be no second opinion as to the desirableness of making some alterations with reference to the reservations of those minerals. But it was scarcely desirable that a resolution of that kind should be passed by the House, because if the Ministry were so inclined they might ask private members to move similar resolutions which would take from the *Ministry* the *responsibility* attaching to such resolutions. Of course the Government were prepared to consider that matter without any resolution at all. The reasons put forward by the hon. member seemed to him to be unanswerable. He was quite sure that it was not too late to deal with that matter at the present time. As the hon. member had truly stated, there must be thousands, or rather tens of thousands, of acres unalienated now. He trusted that the hon. member would be satisfied with receiving an assurance that the Government would deal with that subject when considering the Land Bill which they hoped to introduce next session, and would withdraw the motion.

Mr. FLETCHER thought that the principle contained in the motion would meet with with the approval of every hon. member of the House. To give the Houses an idea of the value of coal-bearing land, he might state that the company which he was connected with worked land which belonged to a private individual. They paid him 1s. per ton royalty on marketable coal, and 4d. per ton royalty on small coal. The seam of coal was something like 8 feet in thickness, and they paid £430 an acre for the right to take coal without getting any right to the surface. They knew of individuals who had held lands for several years simply waiting until public money was expended in making our railways; and, without having spent a penny, these individuals then *stepped* in and made handsome fortunes. If minerals were reserved by the Crown and let out at a royalty of 6d. per ton, it would go far to meet the revenue. If it was competent for private individuals to hold lands in the way he had stated, surely it ought to be *competent* for the Government to do so, and to let the lands to the best advantage. He would be content to leave that matter in the hands of the Government.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON said that the mover of the motion had recently been a Minister, and now that he was a private member he interrupted the business of Parliament to debate the land question at that stage of the session. To him the whole thing was incomprehensible. Ministers were quite as well aware as the hon. member as to the necessities with regard to that matter. That provision of reserving land never sprung from any Ministry—it never sprung from the House—but it was a creature of that grand institution which hon. members opposite were so proud of—the Legislative Council of New South Wales. It had nothing whatever to do with that Chamber, but was merely accepted because the law of 1861 could not be got through without the Legislative Council, that great conservative institution which was supposed to protect the interests of property. He (Sir John Robertson) had never made any provision of the sort, and his hon. friend, Mr. Farnell, had never made any proposal of that sort. Ministers were quite as well aware of this matter as the hon. member himself, and he had said nothing to justify the hour and a-half he had wasted.

Mr. M'ELHONE said he was quite willing to believe that Ministers were aware of how this matter was going on, and no doubt the hon. gentleman himself was quite well aware of all this rascality that had been going on for all these years, but he would not put a stop to these rascally practices, and, dog-in-the-manger-like, would not let anybody else do so. Public lands had been sold for £2 per acre, when they might have yielded thousands of pounds to the State if they had been let to people to work on royalty only. Mr. Fletcher had referred to a coal property which he had been working at Newcastle—the Co-operative Coal-mining Company—and had to pay a royalty of 1s. per ton to private owners, who were thereby enabled to draw an income of something like £6000 or £7000 a year. What a farce it was then to allow the lands to be given away for nothing, while private individuals were enabled to draw these enormous fortunes from these lands. While some companies have had to pay 1s. per ton royalty, there were companies paying the Government only 3d. per ton for coal got out of the Newcastle Common. It was not too late now to stop this kind of robbery. There were thousands of acres of land between Maitland and Sydney that were as rich in coal as any in New South Wales, and which were still Crown land, and therefore could still be dealt with. In the neighbourhood of Murrurundi and Doughboy Hollow there was country as rich in shale as any in the Hartley district, and why sell that land for £2 per acre when it might be made to yield the State £1000 an acre. In the past, immense areas of land had been taken up, not to work, but to protect them against the people. Had the Governments taken this matter up years ago, as they should have done, and compelled these companies to pay a royalty, we might from that source alone have got nearly enough revenue to pay the interest on the public debt.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON explained that in the bill which he introduced some time ago he embodied a provision to abolish mineral conditional purchases, but he was prevented from doing what he attempted to do—abolish the sale of mineral lands.

Mr. COPELAND, in replying, said that what Sir John Robertson did not do was that he did not reserve the minerals. [Sir JOHN ROBERTSON: There were no minerals in the land sold.] What nonsense it was to talk like that when there was not a quarter of the colony that was without minerals. He was pleased to receive an assurance from the Government that they would deal with the matter. That was all he had aimed at and he would withdraw the motion.

The motion was withdrawn.

MESSAGES FROM THE COUNCIL.

Mr. SPEAKER announced the receipt of messages from the Legislative Council returning the Appropriation Bill, Loan Bill, Retired Judges' Pensions Bill, and Sydney Incorporation Act Amendment Bill, No. 3, with amendment, and intimating that the Council had agreed to the amendments in the Ecclesiastical Procedure Bill.

OFFICIAL OPINIONS UPON POINTS OF ORDER.

Mr. A. G. TAYLOR moved,—"1. That this House questions the propriety of any Member of the Legislative Council publishing in that Chamber his official opinion upon a point of order raised in the Legislative Assembly until such point of order has been in such Legislative Assembly debated and determined. 2. That the above resolution be communicated by address to his Excellency the Governor." Hon. members would at once see that this referred to the action of the Attorney-General in having in the Legislative Council promulgated an opinion on a point of order while it was being debated and was still undetermined in the Legislative Assembly. It was a piece of political impropriety for any Attorney-General or any member of the nominee branch of the Legislature to do anything of that kind, and if it was done advisedly it would be not only improper, but an indecent act. At the same time he was of opinion that it was not done advisedly. It appeared to him that the Attorney-General was labouring under the impression that the debate in the Assembly would not be extended sufficiently long to render his opinion in any way liable to clash with the privileges of this House. He maintained that it was a perfectly indefensible course that could not be defended by precedent in the House of Commons, but he did not think it advisable to make too much of this matter, and would withdraw the motion.

The motion was withdrawn.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT TO THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Mr. M'LAUGHLIN moved,—"1. That, in the opinion of this House, no member or ex-member of the Legislative Assembly, other than a Minister of the Crown, should be appointed to any office in the Civil service until six months after he shall have ceased to hold his seat as such member. 2. That the above resolution be communicated by address to his Excellency the Governor." He maintained that some such resolution as this was necessary in the interests of bona-fide candidates whose seats were challenged by people who were ambitious of serving not the public interests but their own interests. There was a very general impression that persons upon entering this House could secure any appointment they chose in the Civil service. As far as the present members of the Assembly were concerned he did not think these remarks could apply to any one of them, and so it was at this time that this resolution should be adopted. Such a resolution was in effect in Victoria, and the law had a very healthy influence there. The late Ministry during the recess preceding the dissolution of Parliament appointed both friends and foes to different offices. He thought they were adopting a system of getting rid of their opponents, but they had also done something for their friends. Mr. Jacob was offered an appointment. [Mr. WISDOM: No!] He heard he was offered a police magistracy. There was no stronger opponent of the late Government than Mr. Dillon, who was one of the most determined and ambitious members in this House to oust the late Ministry. [Several Hon. Members: No! no!] He thought that a third party would answer more successfully than the late Opposition had done. Well he was offered this stipendiary magistracy, and he had himself condemned in the strongest possible manner the conduct of the Government in creating these appointments. Well, there was a great injustice done to this hon. member's constituents, and the country was deprived of the services of one of its members who served it well. Well, he could mention the hon. member for Northumberland, Mr. Turner, who came into this House as a strong opponent of the Government, judging by his speeches. He showed that the working man was being trampled upon, and he defeated a very wealthy man (Mr. Hungerford) because the working men would have a representative. They found the working man considerably sold, for from the time Mr. Turner came into the House he became dumb. (Cries: No, no.) Let them show him where that gentleman ever gave any vigorous opposition to the Government. [Mr. GARRARD: He never was an opponent to the Government.] He resigned under promise of an appointment. (No, no.) It was so reported in this House, and he heard it from hon. members who succeeded in getting him his appointment. Well he would go to the hon. member for Gunnedah. He was a supporter of the Government, a very strong supporter, during one session, and on the reappointment of Sir John Robertson as Minister for Lands, he became a very strong opponent. We found that an office was offered to him with the paltry salary of £800 a-year, so that the Government might get rid of an opponent. He thought they ought to put it out of the power of any Government to purchase or secure patronage in this way, so that they should not reward followers or get rid of opponents; and if their wings were clipped by not giving them the power of appointing hon. members to offices, it would be advancing the purity of the House and of politics. Mr. Thompson was not long in Parliament before he got an appointment, and if this state of things was allowed to continue any member of this House before his constituents might have it thrown up to him that he was seeking election for personal gain. This resolution would not apply to the members of the Government, and if it were carried a patriotic man could seek election without having it said that he wanted to get into this House to seek a berth in the Civil service.

Mr. M'ELHONE said that he was one of those who were very glad to see Mr. Turner appointed, and he only wished that all public officials would do their duty as well as Mr. Turner did his. (Hear, hear.) But there could be no doubt that the meaning of Mr. Turner's appointment was buying his vote. Anybody in the previous Parliament would recollect Mr. Thompson. He was a mere voting machine while he was in the House, and the result was, that when Parliament met, we found that Mr. Thompson had got a valuable appointment of £500 a year. The meaning of Mr. Thompson's purchase was political prostitution of the grossest sort. He was appointed valuator of public lands, and knew nothing about valuation, though he believed that while Mr. Thompson was a Government surveyor he was conscientious in the performance of his duties. Then, again, there was no doubt in his opinion that the Government wanted to get rid of Mr. Dillon, who would have become very obnoxious if he had not been given his appointment. Would the late Attorney-General dare to deny that Mr. Abbott was offered one of those appointments of stipendiary magistrates? [Mr. WISDOM: And a very good man too.] (Hear, hear.) Did they not try to buy Mr. Jacob over? (Cries: "No, no.") The late Government immediately tried to buy over his opposition. [Sir JOHN ROBERTSON: We never tried to buy you.] (Laughter.) He would cite a case which he thought showed the necessity for this resolution. Some few years ago the member for Mudgee (Mr. Buchanan) moved in this House a resolution to prevent any member of this House taking fees from the Government. The effect of this would have been that no barrister in this House could take a fee as Crown prosecutor. It was a common practice when any barrister in the House was going to vote against the Government at a time when a vote either way was very valuable—when some particular barrister was going to vote against some particular measure—for the Government to give him a fee to go away to prosecute. Sir John Robertson might be aware of this.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON rose to order, and said that the hon. member had no right to make charges of this kind. This charge was absolutely false; and if it were not, he had no right to make it.

Mr. M'ELHONE said that he had only said the hon. member might be aware of this practice.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON said the hon. member stated that he (Sir John Robertson), in some part of his career, bribed certain barristers by giving them appointments and getting them out of the House. He had no right to say that, and it was as absolutely false as everything else the hon. member said.

Mr. M'ELHONE did not say the hon. gentleman bribed any member of the House. What he said was, that it was reported to him that the then Government bribed certain gentlemen by giving them those fees and getting them out of the way, and that very likely Sir John Robertson was aware of it.

Mr. SPEAKER said it seemed to him that the hon. member did cast an imputation on the hon. member (Sir John Robertson) by saying that it had been the practice of Governments of which the hon. gentleman had been a member to endeavour to obtain the support of hon. members of the learned professions by offering them fees from the Crown.

Mr. M'ELHONE: To get them out of the way.

Mr. SPEAKER said that if the imputation was applied to the hon. member for Mudgee it was distinctly out of order.

Mr. M'ELHONE withdrew the expression, but he would not withdraw the charge that certain Governments were in the habit, when votes were given against them, of getting rid of some members by giving them positions as Crown prosecutors or some other billet to get them away from the House. He said unmistakably that the late Government offered Mr. Abbott the position of stipendiary magistrate, and that was a clear attempt at bribery to get him out of the House. It was looked at in that light outside.

Mr. A. G. TAYLOR rose to order. The hon. member had deliberately asserted that members of the late Government attempted to bribe the present Minister for Mines.

Mr. SPEAKER ruled that the hon. member (Mr. M'Elhone) was not in order in casting imputations upon members of the late Government or other hon. members.

Mr. M'ELHONE bowed to the Speaker's ruling, but did not know what other terms he could use. He thought it was necessary, for the good of the country, that the resolution should be carried, and it was one which had been passed in Victoria. There was no doubt that Mr. Dillon was got out of the House. At the time the Licensing Bill was before the House he was taunted with the fact that he was to be one of the lucky eight stipendiary magistrates, and he indignantly denied it. Yet he was one of the first to take a billet. He believed they acted wisely when they passed the resolution of the hon. member (Mr. Buchanan) to prevent members of Parliament from accepting fees from the Crown, and they would be acting still more wisely in passing the present resolution.

Mr. CAMERON was sorry to say that he could not vote for the resolution. If he drew any conclusion from the motion it must be this, that the practice of appointing members to positions in the Civil service for unworthy objects had been so rampant that the House should put a stop to it. He denied that the practice had been so rampant that they would be justified in taking the step proposed; but if he were inclined to vote for the motion as an abstract expression of opinion, he should ask the mover to amend it very much, because as it stood it would leave the very worst phase of Government patronage open. The hon. member asked the House to say,—"That, in the opinion of this House, no member of the Legislative Assembly other than a Minister of the Crown shall be appointed to any office in the Civil service," &c. If there were any gentlemen who should not be allowed to take positions in the Civil Service they were gentlemen who were Ministers of the Crown. Why did the hon. member make an exception in favour of these gentlemen? [Mr. M'LAUGHLIN: Because of the Judges.] That was a lawyer's reasoning. (Hear, hear.) As a matter of fact, he did not see any reason why a member of a Ministry, if he was a legal gentleman, should be debarred from accepting the position of a Judge if he was fit for it, and it might be for the interests of the country that such an appointment should be made. If a member of Parliament possessed peculiar qualifications for any given position, the fact of his being a member of Parliament should not stand in the way of his appointment. As for the case of Mr. Turner, what was his position? He was a man who never spoke in that House unless he had something to say—(hear, hear)—and he always addressed the House in a respectful, honest, and logical manner. (Hear, hear.) And let him be as poor as possible, he always conducted himself as a gentleman. [Mr. M'LAUGHLIN: We should have kept him here.] He (Mr. Cameron) was very sorry to say he was not in a position to stop there; but that was no reason why, if Mr. Turner found that his social position would not allow him to stay there, he should not take any position which by his abilities he was able to fill. He felt sure that every honest man in that House and in the whole country must regret that Mr. Turner could not have been offered some position more worthy of his abilities. It was true that Mr. Thompson while in that House did not take a very prominent part in the debates, but nobody would say that he was not fit for the position to which he had been appointed. [Mr. M'ELHONE: I say he is not.] The hon. member had said that of so many persons that his saying so was almost as good as an illuminated address in their favour. (Hear, hear.) Ask any of the Ministers under whom Mr. Thompson had served whether he had not discharged the duties of his office faithfully and well. (Hear, hear.) He thought it was going beyond what they ought to do to individualise these particular gentlemen, and make them the subjects of attack. But Mr. M'Laughlin had not stopped there. He had attacked the very Premier he was supporting, or rather he had imputed motives to the gentlemen who had offered him the position of Agent-General. That appointment met with the approval of the House and of the country, and no better man could have been found for it. Had Mr. Stuart accepted the position, and had any such motion as this been in force, the country might have been deprived of the services of perhaps the most competent man for the position in the country. The House ought to be very chary of how it laid down these iron rules. If they found Ministers offering these positions as bribes it might be a good thing to pass a resolution of this kind; but we had never yet had so corrupt a Government as this motion would imply. All the appointments had been of the most unimpeachable character. He could not agree to a resolution that would deprive the Executive Council of the power of appointing any man they thought fit in the interests of the country.

Mr. BADGERY said he did not agree with the resolution, and the hon. mover had not supported it by any argument. There was one part of that debate which he thought was in very bad taste—the statement that Mr. Jacob had been offered the appointment of stipendiary magistrate. That statement had been contradicted by a member of the late Government, and that ought to have been sufficient. The name of Sir James Martin had also been introduced, but that gentleman was a member of the Opposition when he was appointed. Mr. Abbott also had been mentioned, and he contended that that gentleman was a most fit and proper person to fill the position, and it was a credit to the Government that they should try to get such a man. He was sure the people of the country would not wish to debar any member from filling a position that he was fit to occupy, and upon that broad ground he should vote against the resolution.

Mr. MELVILLE said that past experience had told them that a large margin must be allowed to Government in the matter of appointments, and in the event of a Government misusing the power there was a proper and constitutional way of punishing them. With reference to the appointment of Mr. Thompson, he said nothing. The appointment of Sir James Martin he looked upon as one of the greatest calamities that ever befel New South Wales, for he would have been of far more use in the political arena than on the Bench, although he had proved by his ability and intelligence that he was fit for the position in which the Government placed him. With reference to Mr. Turner, he was perhaps better able to speak than other members of that House. So long as he occupied a seat in that House Mr. Turner commanded the respect of every hon. member (Hear, hear.) No one regretted more than he did that Mr. Turner had had to resign, and he hoped the day was not far distant when he would be back within the walls of that Assembly. Mr. Turner was no servile follower of the Government; he opposed them, but he offered no factious opposition. Mr. Turner had sat there at a sacrifice that few men there would have made, but he had to resign in order to earn something for his family. With regard to his position, Mr. Turner never applied for it, and when some hon. members, having a kindly feeling towards him, suggested to him some position which his ability would fit him to fill, he declined it. He was not appointed until four or five months after he had resigned, and it was unfair and unjust to speak of him as some hon. members had done. With regard to the resolution itself, he was not one of those who believed that because a gentleman offered his services to a constituency and was accepted, he should be therefore disqualified from accepting a position that he was fitted for. He differed from the hon. member in what he had said about Mr. Dillon, who was one of the best men who ever sat on the bench in the city of Sydney. Also had this position been offered to Mr. Jacob, and he had seen his way to accept it, he had no doubt he would have admirably fulfilled its duties. He presumed no one thought that he would stand up to try and defend the acts of the last Government; but he felt that he could in honesty only say, with regard to the appointments referred to, that he could find no fault with the action of the late Government, nor in offering the appointment to Mr. Abbott. It appeared to him to show a disposition on the part of that Government to fill the positions with men who were able to discharge the duties. As to corruption, had it been the desire of the late Government to buy off the Opposition, they would have had to use up all the surplus revenue in doing so, and would have had to increase the taxation, and then they could not guarantee that the constituents would not send in men as troublesome to supply the places of those removed. Without the slightest hesitation he would vote against the resolution—not that he hoped to be, or anticipated being, the recipient of any such favour, having had no such desire, nor had he when he entered political life, but because he thought it wrong and unwise.

Mr. ABBOTT took exception to some of the remarks expressed with regard to the offer made to him by the late Government. Up to the very time that he had been offered that appointment, and for a very considerable time afterwards, so far as the Government knew, he supported them. He had only had occasion to differ from the Government with reference to the Milburn Creek vote, and whatever course he afterwards took he certainly had not been a member of the Opposition at the time the Government offered him that position. Practically, no good effect could arise from a resolution of this kind; and, judging from past experience, they had no danger which necessitated such an action as this. Nothing had occurred in the past which had necessitated a resolution like this. Could the hon. gentleman who had moved it point to any appointment in the past, and say it was a bad appointment, or the person appointed unfitted to fill it? And if a person were fitted for the position he had received, why should he be debarred because he was a member of Parliament? No better instance of the difficulty in which a Government was placed could be adduced than that which was the consequence of the resolution proposed by the hon. member for Mudgee many years ago with reference to the feeing of counsel. The ablest legal men in the colony were in that House or the Upper House, and would anyone tell him that such gentlemen could be bribed by a few fees received from the Government? Yet by a resolution which had passed that House the Government were debarred from employing the professional services of such gentlemen as Mr. Darley. Was it an advantage to the country that whilst private individuals could obtain the services of the best men at the Bar the Government was restricted from doing so? What kept Mr. Stephen and Mr. Salomons from going into the Upper House, but because *they must sacrifice their fees from the Government*, and yet would it not be to the advantage of the country to have such able men in the House? The hon. gentleman had not shown that in the past any evil had accrued from the practice followed, and he, therefore, submitted to him the advisableness of withdrawing the motion. He had failed to convince hon. members that any gain would result in the future from this motion being passed.

Mr. GARRETT thought that the hon. gentleman had signally failed to show any reason for adopting this resolution. Whilst condemning the appointments he had praised the appointees. He (Mr. Garrett) had always been of opinion that hon. members should be paid, and to handicap those who gave up years of their lives and used their abilities for the good of the country would be unfair. The hon. member had failed to show any case in which the character of Parliament or the public had been injured by any such appointment. The only case he could remember was when some 25 years ago it was alleged that the then Government had tried to corrupt a member of Parliament. He also pointed out that a resolution of this sort was moved in 1871 by Mr. Buchanan, and was then negatived by two to one. He hoped the hon. member would withdraw his resolution.

Mr. GARRARD thought it was a most gratuitous insult to the House to table such a motion as that—(hear, hear)—and that the arguments which the hon. gentleman had adduced in support of his case were very weak. He (Mr. Garrard) had given the most emphatic denial to charges made against him, to the effect that he was about to accept an appointment similar to that given to Mr. Dalgleish. It seemed to him that the poorer a man was the more principle he had. (Cries of "Oh, oh, oh.") The hon. member for the Upper Hunter had been casting slurs about, but he considered that he was quite as good a man as he was. He trusted the hon. member would see fit to withdraw the motion, so as to save the House the trouble of going to division upon it.

Mr. M'LAUGHLIN said that, from what some hon. members had stated, one would imagine that he had said something against the qualifications of members of Parliament for positions in the Civil Service, but he had never said one word of the kind. What he had objected to was that Government should select members of Parliament for positions in the Civil Service, and deprive the country of their services as legislators before the term for which they had been elected had expired. He believed that the appointment of Sir James Martin to the position of Chief Justice was a great loss to that House. They might get Judges or Chief Justices, but they were not able to get as statesmen such distinguished gentlemen as Sir James Martin, and gentlemen who were so well able to act as leaders of Government or leaders of Opposition. He had not said one word against Mr. Turner, but, on the contrary, had spoken in his praise. He did not see very much probability of carrying the motion, and therefore he would withdraw it.

Mr. CAMERON objected to the motion being withdrawn.

The motion was then put and negatived.

GOVERNMENT TENDERS.

Mr. S. SMITH moved,—"That, in the opinion of this House, simultaneously with the invitation of tenders elsewhere, tenders for the supply of all materials required by the Government should be invited from manufacturers within the colony, and the most eligible tender accepted." He felt confident that that motion would receive due consideration at the hands of hon. members, as it related to a most important matter affecting the interests of the country to a very great extent. Hon. members would remember that a short time since he directed attention to the fact that an order had been sent home for 72,695 tons of steel rails. He objected to such a large order being sent home, because he thought that before that order was sent away tenders should have been called for in the colony simultaneously with the calling of tenders elsewhere, so that the manufacturers in this colony might have an opportunity of tendering for supplies as well as people in the mother country. If tenders had been called for in the colony, people might have been induced to obtain the necessary plant, and to erect the necessary buildings to carry on the work, and he believed that the rails could have been made as cheaply as those which the Government had recently imported. That contract had been entered into for five years, so that local manufacturers were debarred from tendering for any such work for five years. A paper was laid upon the table some time ago, showing the little games which had been worked in regard to the acceptance of tenders. It appeared to him that there was a kind of ring at home, and that they did not call publicly for tenders, but that certain favourite firms were allowed to send in tenders. In the case of some springs which were ordered a certain brand of iron was stipulated. Some of the tenderers mentioned that they could not supply the steel rails to stand the test if they were restricted to the kind of iron which had been mentioned, but they would supply springs to stand the test if they were allowed to use what iron they liked. Well, the tender of Messrs. Turton and Sons was accepted; but when the springs were sent out here and tested it was found that they would not come up to the test. It was afterwards found that Mr. Fowler had altered the specifications, but after altering them he did not call for fresh tenders. This showed that there was some little ring working at home that should be broken up. But even in England outside firms did not get fair play unless they went cap in hand to the Agent-General. A few years ago a five years' contract was let in the colony for the supply of rolling-stock for this colony, and the consequence was that we now got the work done in the colony for 15 or 20 per cent. less than was formerly paid for the imported *goods*, besides the advantage of employing a large number of hands in the colony. A resolution similar to this was affirmed by the Legislature some years ago, but he was sorry to say that it had been departed from. We had men here who were quite prepared to undertake the manufacture of steel rails if they only had the opportunity of tendering on fair grounds of competition with other tenderers. Our previous experience had proved that our capitalists had a fair opportunity of establishing an industry they would be able to supply the work as cheaply as English firms could. He had been informed that the paper mill company had complained that, owing to the Government requiring tenders to be for all kinds of stationery, they were prevented from tendering. They said that if they were allowed to tender for the kinds of stationery they manufactured they would be able to compete with the English makers. They had a perfect right to have that request acceded to. He thought that all local manufacturers should have the opportunity of tendering for all kinds of goods which were required for the Government service. With reference to the statement as to the Atlas Company not being prepared to carry out their contract for the supply of locomotives, he understood that the reason was that the Government had resumed their land, but he was informed that Mr. Vail was quite prepared to carry out their contract. He hoped that the Government would accept this motion.

Mr. STUART, said that although not able to follow the hon. member in all his arguments, he gathered sufficient to enable him to make a few observations in reply. This was one of those motions which upon the face appeared to be very fair and equitable, but impossible to carry out. There were certain things required for the Government service which could not possibly be obtained in the colony at the present time. He hoped the day would come when the colony would be able to supply itself with everything in the way of manufactures, but at present there were many kinds of goods which the Government could not possibly obtain here. He would like to see a great deal more work done in the colony than was done. He would like to see many things that were now obtained from England made in the colony, but at present they could not be made in the colony at anything like the price at which they were obtained from England. He cordially agreed with the motion up to a certain point, but to say that the Government should obtain everything in the colony was merely to make a travesty of the whole system, because there were many things that could not possibly be obtained here. Take, for instance, some of the very things to which the hon. member had himself alluded—such as the springs for railway carriages and trucks. At the present time they could not be made in the colony. [Mr. S. SMITH: Give them a contract.] But what were the Government to do in the meantime? The hon. member had found fault with the Government for going to a new firm for steel rails. This was not a contract made by this Government, but by the former Government; but he considered that it was rightly done. This was not a new firm, as he remembered having transacted business with them 26 or 27 years ago, but they had erected new premises. They had for many years been known as one of the principal firms in the steel trade. As far as the steel springs were concerned, he perfectly coincided with the remarks on that subject, and remembered having drawn attention to the matter, he thought, in the House. There was no doubt that a very grave mistake was made in limiting the tenders to certain firms, and when a member of the former Government he had taken steps to remedy the system. In that very case of 1880-1881, there was a gentleman here who represented steel manufacturers in England, and he remembered that gentleman waiting upon him to represent that injustice was being done to them, and that, though Cammell and Co. and some of the older firms had the ability to furnish a good article, there were always rising up young men who had learned their knowledge with these firms, and were anxious to enter into competition with them. As to the area over which tenders should be called, he quite agreed with the hon. member; but to say that in all cases we should call for tenders so was, he thought, wrong. Still, he thought it was the duty of every Minister who happened to preside over the Department of Public Works to be watchful, and to give the opportunity, wherever any article could be supplied or manufactured here, to local tenderers to compete. (Hear, hear.) This was the principle which during the short time he had been administering this office he had endeavoured to follow, and he hoped his successor would adopt it. But, take the engines of which the hon. member had spoken. There were parts which must be manufactured in England and could not be made here, and patents were to be considered. He knew the shop of a manufacturer of locomotives who turned out nearly 500 locomotives a year. These people could afford to make certain parts at rates which no person starting here could possibly do, and these parts would have to be imported; but to carry out to the full the hon. member's motion we would require to call for tenders for these parts here as well as in England. At the present date we could get more articles manufactured here than we could 10 years ago, and what the Minister for Works had to guard against was lest the traditions of the office should blind those at the head of it to the gradual improvement, and induce them to get articles where they had been accustomed to, instead of allowing local men to enter into competition. It would be far better for the hon. member to leave this matter in the hands of the Minister for Works for the time being, keeping a watchful eye, such as he and the hon. member for Balmain and the hon. member for Redfern were accustomed to do, on the proceedings of the office, calling the Minister to book whenever tenders were called for in England alone for things that could be supplied here. His hon. friend would see that he would have gained his object by the ventilation he had given the subject, and he would attain it best by resting satisfied with the progress he had made, and withdrawing his motion. That would be better than laying down a hard

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and fast rule for the Minister to adopt, in which case the Minister would be able to kick over the traces by selecting certain articles that could not be made here.

Mr. POOLE said he was glad to hear the hon. the Minister speak as he had done, but it was not enough to call for tenders simultaneously here and in England. Colonial tenderers could not supply certain articles as promptly as English manufacturers could, and to place the two classes on terms of equality the officers of the Department should calculate three or four years ahead what supplies would be needed, and give the local manufacturers sufficient notice to allow them to compete on equal terms with English and Belgium firms. If such an encouragement as this were given, even such things as steel springs might be made here; but at present the traditions of the office were that tenders were only to be called for at comparatively short notice.

Mr. CAMERON said that he could not see, when the Government were calling for tenders for any kind of material at all, why tenders should not be asked for in this colony simultaneously with their being called for in other parts of the world. If our local tenderers were not prepared to compete, no harm could accrue by their being asked to do so. But as the subject had now cropped up, he thought it a fitting opportunity for him to say that without resorting to any such obnoxious principle as protection the Government in years past had hardly been as fair or kind to local manufacturers as they might have been. He could recollect that a few years ago the mere idea of asking local manufacturers to compete in the manufacture of engines was scouted as absurd, but there were—as hon. members were aware—under construction in this colony a certain number of locomotives. The local manufacturer had to complain not only of the difficulty of competing with manufacturers in other countries, but of positive obstacles placed in his way by the Department. When the Department called for tenders for these locomotives, instead of taking the usual course of taking bondsmen for the completion of the work, they insisted upon the contractors putting down a certain amount of bond themselves. Then again, instead of paying them 75 or 80 or 90 per cent. on the work as it proceeded, they limited the contractor to 50 per cent. as the work went on, and it seemed to him that there was some undercurrent at work, trying to send the manufacture of these locomotives further abroad than our colonies. Well, several of them put their heads to work, and these obstacles were removed. Certainly the local manufacturer had not carried out the work as quickly as might be desired, but the class of work done was quite as good as any ever imported here, and we could go a little further in giving the local manufacturer fairer play. He did not agree with the hon. member, Mr. Poole, about the long time contracts. Take the contractor who supplied any good class of material. We were going to give him a contract for four or five or six years, and he tendered on the basis of the prices then current; but in four years' time he might be reaping an enormous benefit at the price of the State. His friend proposed that the tenders should be based upon the English prices current; but one could not do that. Take the supply of timber, or iron, or anything else. It would be impossible to base the prices with any degree of equity at all upon the English prices current. But it did seem to him that they might give local manufacturers greater inducements. Take for instance the manufacture of locomotives. Instead of letting out four or five engines to Mort and Company, the A. S. N. Company, or any other large firm in the iron trades for repair or construction, they would be doing good service by giving them 50 or 60, because these firms would then have some guarantee for the importation of machinery in order to carry on the contract, whereas it would not pay them if they had only four or five, and they would not think of undertaking it. He believed we had in this colony as enterprising a body of men, and certainly as fine a body of workmen, as any in the world; and if they received fair play, he saw no earthly reason why they should not have many of the works performed in this country that were now sent elsewhere. He saw nothing to find fault with in the resolution, and, if pressed to a division, he should vote for it, because he knew they had actually run mad in sending elsewhere for things which could be produced in the colony. They imported iron telegraph poles, for instance, and some years ago they imported wooden ones. He thought inquiries should be made into these matters, so that the local manufacturer, while he was not entitled to receive protection at the expense of the bulk of the community, should get fair play.

Mr. MELVILLE said he was extremely pleased to find that there was a disposition on the part of many hon. members, where capital had been invested, and where evidence existed that persons were ready and willing to manufacture for the Government such articles as they required, they should at least have the opportunity of tendering for those articles, and in the event of their tender being accepted, no one would deny that great benefit would accrue to the colony. It had been proved beyond the possibility of doubt that in certain manufactories where a large number of persons were employed certain work could be done, and there was no good reason why the Government should not encourage other manufactories which were established upon the same principles. He did not think any good could come by attempting to enter at any great length into the relative merits of free trade and protection; but he was glad to see from the expression of opinion by the Premier that the Government were willing to give such manufacturers as sought the opportunity of tendering a fair show in connection with the Government work. Such being the case, they certainly could not complain. An expression of opinion had also fallen from the Premier that the groove into which various offices had fallen should be departed from, and that the officials should banish from their minds the preconceived idea that everything they wanted should be brought from foreign countries. The opposition to the resolution arose from the fact that it covered every article many of which could not at present be furnished in this colony, and in order to make the matter clear to the minds of hon. members he would move the following amendment:—"That all the words after the word 'house' down to the word 'colony,' inclusive, be omitted with a view to the insertion of the words 'tenders for the supply in the colony of such articles as can be manufactured, or as it can be satisfactorily shown can be manufactured in the colony, should be invited along with tenders elsewhere.'" He did not think any hon. member would object to the amendment. It would preserve the same spirit, aim, and object of the original resolution, and if the Government abided by it would effect the same result. He believed the Lithgow Iron Works were prepared to import the necessary machinery and skilled workmen for the manufacture of steel rails if they received at the hands of the Government anything like consideration. The Government had accepted a tender for a very large supply of rails, and such being the case, it was absolutely useless for the Lithgow company to import the skilled labour and machinery requisite for the work, because the contract had been given to an English firm, and consequently, so far as this industry was concerned, it was, for a time at least, shut up.

Mr. FLETCHER thought there could be very little objection offered to the motion, and he could see nothing to be gained by taking the amendment in preference to the motion. The answer to the objection to the motion was that if tenders were called in this colony, and local manufacturers were not in a position to tender, they would simply withhold from tendering. (Hear, hear.) That being the case, if an acceptable tender was received from England or America it would be taken, whilst colonial manufacturers would be shut out simply because they could not perform the work. (Hear, hear.) It was a standing disgrace to the colony, considering that they had the finest iron ore in the world, that they were not able to manufacture ordinary tires for a locomotive, and that their engines lay idle until they could import them. It was said that the reason why they had to import them from England was because steel could be manufactured there. Did hon. members believe that this was manufactured from English or American atmosphere? They must know that it was manufactured from iron ore. If sufficient inducements were offered to local manufacturers they could in a short time obtain all the steel rails they required in the colony. Contracts for four or five years were given to Hudson Brothers, and they obtained carriages cheaper than they could import them. Hudson Brothers' carriages were supposed to run a certain number of miles before they were paid for. Was this the case with those from England? And a great deal had been said about the rails manufactured at Lithgow, but not a word was said about those from Park Gate. The rails that were condemned were manufactured from rubbishy Park rails, and therefore it is no wonder that they were condemned. He knew for a fact that in certain manufactories in England inferior iron was put in the place of good iron in rails after they had been passed by the inspector. It would be a very great advantage to the colony if they could manufacture such articles here, especially considering how their railways and those of neighbouring colonies were extending. If the Government were sufficiently liberal, not to give more than English prices, but to offer inducement to capitalists to invest their money here, and to offer contracts for four or five years, they would be able to supply not only this but the whole of the colonies. The manner in which some of these tenders were taken was also a standing disgrace to the colony. Take those for a large bridge for instance. The plans and specifications were so arranged as to suit the tenders and plans of the manufacturer in England, which was an advantage of £20,000 or £30,000 to him as compared with colonial manufacturers. What chance had local manufacturers in such a case? Not a bit. If they were freetraders they should be so in every sense of the word, and let America have a chance with England in the construction of their bridges. Let their tenders be thrown open to the world, and then they could the better judge how their money went. So long as it was left to any man to manipulate plans to suit the manufacture in England, they were enriching that manufacturer at the cost of the colony. He knew, and the Premier knew also, that there was no fair play offered to American manufacturers. The plans for their bridges were not completed here, but were permitted to be worked out in detail in London. Let them suppose that tenders were called for 30 locomotives, 400 or 500 pairs of tires, so many axle-trees, and so many springs. If their local manufacturers tendered for the locomotives only, what harm could it do to the colony to let them do so. Surely it would be no loss to it, beyond perhaps the cost of an advertisement.

Mr. M'ELHONE said there was scarcely a member who did not agree with the motion moved by Mr. Smith. He himself had always favoured the argument that all their work should be done in the colony if it could be done at prices reasonable in comparison with those of England. In regard to the substitution of bad iron for good in their rails in England, he held that Mr. Fletcher should make such a direct charge in regard to the matter that it could be thoroughly investigated. No doubt many thousands of pounds worth of rails from England had proved utterly useless, or had to be re-rolled. If firms here had the machinery for making such articles he feared they would be in the hands of the men in their employ who, if a large contract were taken, would perhaps create embarrassment by striking for higher wages. The hon. member referred to Hudson Brothers' contract for railway carriages. When he went to Victoria some 12 months ago with the Colonial Secretary, he pointed out to that gentleman the dilapidated state of one of the sleeping cars. He found that the car was made by Hudson Brothers. And at the same time he found that the work in the American cars was first-class. The Colonial Secretary had told him that an American firm had offered to lay down these cars for £150 less than we had to pay Hudson Brothers. Many of the carriages they put out were of the most inferior workmanship. In one of the carriages made by Hudson Brothers he had pointed out to the Chairman of Committees a number of dummy screws that he could take out with his fingers. Hudson Brothers had been favoured in every possible way. They could get supplied with wheels and springs, while other contractors could not finish their contracts for want of them. On the Northern line the other day, in one of Hudson Brothers' carriages, he found the blinds all tumbling to pieces. Any honest workman would be ashamed of turning such work out of his hands. He believed that nearly all the officers who passed this work were in the hands of Hudson Brothers. If the public were swindled by the English contractors, they were swindled quite as much by the contractors here under the very eyes of the inspectors. There was the case of the two bridges over the Hunter, that he had called attention to before, and which were washed away by the first flood. The piles should be driven in 35 feet, but none of them were driven in more than 10 feet. Look at the time Mr. Sutherland called for those block-houses on our lines. No tenders were invited, and they were given to Hudson Brothers, who charged £30 apiece, and the Chairman of Committees proved that they could be made for about £15. Look at the tin-pot place Hudson Brothers put up in George-street. Look again at the telegraph station at La Perouse. In almost every case the Government was either swindled or the job was bungled in some way or the other. Then there was the Exhibition building, which was the greatest swindle in the world, and he was glad that it was burnt down. Suppose this motion should be carried, it could do neither good nor harm. He believed that in most cases the English manufacturer would do the work cheaper, because labour was so much cheaper there than here; the coal was cheaper, and the freight was quite nominal. It cost as much to take an engine from the Circular Quay up to Redfern as it did to bring it out from England. Manufactures of this kind could not be started in a day, and could only be done in an old country like England, where people could only get 2½ per cent. for their money. Mr. P. N. Russell had told him that when he got a contract for the manufacture of engines the men were so continually demanding an increase of pay that when he had completed his contract he sold his works and cleared out. To turn out a quantity of rails such as was tendered for the other day would require a capital of a million, and people here would not go in for it. He was always willing to give the working men of the colony fair play. He would give them an increase on the English price so long as they did their work in a satisfactory way; but he would not give them an advance of 150 per cent. over the English price. He did not believe in this protection cry; those who said so much about it did not know anything about it themselves. So far as he could he would do anything in his power to give the working men of the colony every possible chance to manufacture all they could for the colony, but he would be no party to say that he was going to have the whole of the things we want manufactured here whether it was for the good of the colony or not.

Mr. MITCHELL said he intended to vote for this resolution, and he declined to take the last speaker as an authority on iron-making. The hon. member quoted Lithgow and Eskbank, and said we could not make iron here as cheaply as it could be made at home, and that it would take a million of money to put down plant sufficient to turn out this quantity of rails. He said such was not the fact. The average percentage of the best ores in the old country was 6 or 7 per cent. less than that of the ores we have here. Ores were in some parts of England imported from Spain, Russia, and elsewhere to flux the English ores, and they cost from 21s. to 22s. per ton, but here we had all the ores necessary to go into the furnace for 5s. a ton. Coal also was cheap or cheaper here than in the old country, and there were places in this colony which possessed within a radius of three miles the whole of the material necessary to make iron. There were men quite prepared to lay out a sufficient amount of capital—£150,000 being all that was necessary in putting up smelting and the other necessary works sufficient to turn out any quantity of rails and manufacture them cheaper than could be delivered here, and made from material which we knew to be pure, and made under the supervision of the men employed for that purpose by the Government.

Mr. GARRARD did not see very much use in passing this resolution, because if they held to the words of the resolution, tenders might be called here and in England for the same work, and as the rails might be wanted in a few months, it would be impossible in this colony, with our young manufactories, to supply them as quickly as could the older manufactories of England. He thought the right thing to do would be to give long contracts, and he believed that if such facilities were given for manufactures of this sort, there would be a greater number of factories in our colony. As to the matter of rails, he had learned on good authority that there was a company prepared to go into such a manufacture even if it got only half the quantity given to the house manufacturers. He could not help alluding to the fact that only recently he had read in the newspapers of the manufacture of the 100th engine at Ballarat. Now, with all the resources of this colony—with its coal and other minerals—they had not been able to equal this. If that could be done in Victoria, why could it not be done here?

Mr. WITHERS said he was very much surprised that this resolution was not taken as a formal motion, for it did little more than affirm the principle that in calling for tenders every facility should be given to local firms to tender for local contracts. Reference had been made to the late P. N. Russell and Co., and the cause of their establishment being closed. He had always understood that the stoppage of that firm was owing to an unreasonable demand on the part of their men. (Hear, hear.) He was certainly in favour of giving every facility and encouragement to our colonial firms to compete in our large contracts. The Government were not asked to confine themselves to colonial tenderers; the resolution empowered them to call for tenders over every part of the globe. As for the quality of the rolling stock made here, he was prepared to say that the rolling stock of this colony would compare favourably with any rolling stock in the world. Seeing that we had all the material we required in the colony we should have to make a commencement some day in manufacturing what we wanted, and the sooner we did it the better.

Mr. STUART said that the debate had no doubt done a great deal of good. If the resolution had been taken as a formal motion we should not have had a great deal of the information that had been given on this subject. The very interest taken in the resolution showed that it should not be taken as a formal motion. He hoped the hon. member in charge of the resolution would see fit to revert to the amendment proposed, for then he would receive the hearty concurrence of this side of the House; whereas the resolution as it stood would be extremely difficult to work, and quite inoperative as regarded the object which the hon. member had in view. No one objected to the principle that tenders should be called in the colony; but there were a thousand things which could not be obtained in the colony, and which could be produced only in England.

Mr. S. SMITH replied.

The question was then put that the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the question, and was negatived on the following division:—

AYES, 21.

Wisdom	Vaughn	Poole
O'Mara	Garrett	Murray
Smith, T. R.	Sutherland	Young
Heydon	Proctor	Melville
Taylor, A. G.	M'Culloch	Cass
Fletcher	Cameron	Smith, S. } Tellers.
Coonan	Garrard	Mitchell }

NOES, 33.

Stuart	See	Campbell, W. R.
Lackey	Reid	Trickett
Jennings	Bruce-Smith	Humphery
Cohen	Griffiths	Badgery
Wright	Holtermann	Clarke, H.
Robertson	Tarrant	M'Kinnon
Farnell	Gray	Teece
White	Dibbs	M'Quade
M'Laughlin	Merriman	Burns
M'Elhone	Holborow	Melville } Tellers.
H. Taylor	Quin	O'Connor }

The amendment was therefore agreed to.

The resolution as amended was then put and agreed to.

PAPERS.

Mr. DIBBS laid on the table further correspondence respecting the defalcations of the late Mr. Robert Hamilton Sempill, and report of the Health Officer upon the state and condition of the Quarantine Station, North Head.

It was ordered that the documents be printed.

CASE OF MR. E. A. BAKER.

The House resumed the adjourned debate, on the motion of Mr. Fletcher,—"That this House, having taken into its careful consideration the petition of Ezekiel Alexander Baker, which was presented on the 1st March last, is of opinion that the resolution agreed to by the Legislative Assembly on the 8th November, 1881, censuring the said Ezekiel Alexander Baker, by alleging that he had been guilty of conduct unworthy of a member of this House, should be rescinded, and it is hereby rescinded." Upon which Mr. Garvan had moved, by way of amendment,—"That all the words after the word 'That' be omitted, with a view to the insertion in their place of the words 'a select committee be chosen by ballot, with power to send for persons and papers, to inquire into and report whether the action of Ezekiel Alexander Baker in connection with the Milburn Creek Copper-mining Company, either previous to the compensation money being voted by Parliament or afterwards, in the application of that money, was guilty of conduct so unworthy a member of this House, and so derogatory to the honour and dignity of Parliament as to justify the action of the Legislative Assembly in expelling him.'"

Mr. GARRETT congratulated the House upon the calm, impartial way in which this question had been approached as compared with the manner in which the matter had been dealt with on a former occasion. This House, in dealing with this question on a former occasion, had claimed to exercise the same powers as the House of Commons in dealing with its own members; but, while he did not dispute that claim, he denied that this House had followed the same course which the House of Commons had followed in cases of this kind. They could not find a single case in the House of Commons in which this extreme course was taken in reference to an accused member until his case had been heard before a properly constituted tribunal, which afforded the accused an opportunity of hearing all the accusations that had been made against him, and of making his defence or explanation fully and fairly known to his judges, whoever they might be. In no single case, so far as he had been able to discover, that had been heard before the House of Commons, had extreme proceedings been taken on the insufficient basis upon which this Assembly proceeded in the case of Mr. Baker. In the first place, Mr. Baker had never had an opportunity of calling evidence in his defence either before the Commissioner or before the Assembly. It was true that Mr. Baker was examined before the Commissioner, but at that time there was no charge against Mr. Baker against which he could defend himself. There had been several cases in our own history that illustrated this matter. In 1848, Sir James Martin, charged with being elected upon an improperly possessed qualification, had his case considered by a select committee before it was dealt with by the House. In the case of Mr. Holroyd, charged with having, as a Minister, improperly taken up mineral land, an inquiry was held before the House, and witnesses examined. In another case, in which Mr. William Forster was charged with improperly removing moneys from the Bank of New South Wales to another bank in which he was interested, an inquiry was held before a select committee, when Mr. Forster was present, and had an opportunity of examining the witnesses. In another case, in which a charge was brought against himself, the witnesses were examined before the House itself, he being present and having the power to call witnesses if he chose. In the case of Mr. Lloyd, charged, when Treasurer, with having permitted certain friends to be benefited by having failed to close the Custom House when some alterations were proposed in the Customs duties, a select committee was appointed before a decision was arrived at. Even last session, when a charge was insinuated against Mr. Watson, Sir Henry Parkes demanded that the charge should be referred to a select committee. When Mr. Eckford, a member of that House, became insolvent, and the Government failed to move that his seat be declared vacant, the leader of the Opposition laid legal proof of the insolvency before the Speaker, following exactly the precedent of the House of Commons in furnishing legal proof of a conviction. In order to enable them to conduct these inquiries in the way adopted by the House of Commons they had a regular provision made. But in the case of Mr. Baker no such course was adopted. All he wanted was, that they should follow the course of the House of Commons; and by rescinding the resolution passed they would not acquit Mr. Baker, who would then ask for a regular inquiry in which he could examine witnesses, and conduct his own case. The House would only be going back to the right track, and affirming the principle laid down by the House of Commons, and these were the reasons why he should vote for this resolution. Very little had been said of the merits of the case, and this was only what was right. The cheques were drawn by the trustees of the Milburn Creek Company, because all the trustees were here at one time, and it was convenient to do so then. As for the letter written by Mr. Baker, it was only such a one as would have been written by a man not of the strongest force of character, who saw a danger impending over him. As for the result of his appeal to his constituents, was it any wonder that Mr. Baker was defeated, seeing that the press and a large political party were against him? The legal trial resulted in no verdict being given, but it was no secret that a large majority of the jury were for acquitting him. Mr. Baker had had no trial, and he was only anxious that he should have one. In voting for this resolution, hon. members would not be trying or aquitting Mr. Baker, but only clearing away wrongful procedure and allowing Mr. Baker to have the fair trial of which he had hitherto been deprived.

Mr. REID said he agreed with the hon. member that if any member of this House thought that the vote he gave on a former occasion was unjust to Mr. Baker, he ought now to change it; but if he was still of the opinion respecting the case that he held then, no consideration should induce him to vote otherwise now. He thought Mr. Baker had had a fair trial, for that portion of the evidence which cast imputations upon him were read before Mr. Baker in this House by the clerk, and Mr. Baker in his reply did not deny them. Then what was the use of talking of the inquiry before Mr. Salomons as a Star Chamber matter? Mr. Baker admitted that before the £17,000 voted by Parliament came into the possession of the trustees, he signed away £3000 of it in three sums of £1000 each, and that there were no books to represent them. Documents produced before the commission proved the misappropriation of these sums. Having got the money for the shareholders, they appropriated this sum secretly without showing any books or statement of accounts. On the statement of Mr. Baker himself he felt justified in voting for a resolution which had the effect of expelling a member of that House, because he believed that Mr. Baker was guilty of conduct which was unworthy a member of that House. He hoped when another similar case came before the House, whatever Government were in power, they would discharge their duty with equal impartiality and firmness. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. O'MARA contended that if the House had made a mistake in expelling Mr. Baker they would not be guilty of stultifying themselves in rescinding the decision then arrived at. He believed that the decision in Mr. Baker's case was arrived at without due deliberation or consideration, and there was no precedent in the House of Commons for such a course. Indecent haste was observed in the case of Mr. Baker, and in that respect they had not followed the careful example observed by the House of Commons, where every step taken was marked by judicial impartiality and firmness. Mr. Baker had no trial, and those who tried him combined the office of judge and prosecutor, and the right of cross-examination was conspicuously absent from the accused's trial. No doubt Mr. Baker's offence, whatever it was, was capable of being referred to the ordinary tribunals, but in instituting a proceeding of that kind it was the duty of the House to carefully and zealously search for a precedent. Did the House institute that search? He submitted that the House did not. In the case of Hudson, the railway king, the House of Commons refused to take proceedings because the defendant could be tried before an ordinary tribunal; and why was not the same precedent followed in Mr. Baker's case, which was exactly similar to that of Mr. Hudson? He cited further cases to show how tenderly the House of Commons proceeded against members of their own body. Mr. Baker had not been fairly tried. Would any hon. member like to be subjected to such a travestie of a trial? For the sake, not of Mr. Baker but for that of the whole House, such a dangerous procedure ought to be reversed.

Mr. MELVILLE said he had voted for the resolution adopted by the Assembly. But at the trial in the court witnesses for the Crown admitted that they did not disapprove of Mr. Baker's conduct, and the jury disagreed, and he therefore felt justified in questioning whether the procedure of the Assembly was justifiable or not. At the time there seemed to be suspicious circumstances connected with the case. (Attention was called to the state of the House, and a quorum formed.) As a matter of justice, however, he would vote in favour of rescinding the resolution, as he did not now approve of the method of treatment adopted with regard to Mr. Baker.

Mr. WISDOM moved that the debate be adjourned for a week.

Mr. FLETCHER objected to this, as it would probably lead to the matter being shelved. They were at the fag-end of the session, and in justice to Mr. Baker they should come to a division one way or the other at once.

Mr. CAMERON said there could be no doubt that the adjournment of the debate meant shelving the question. The question ought to be decided at once.

Mr. TRICKETT supported the adjournment of the debate.

Mr. W. R. CAMPBELL objected to continuing the debate at that late hour.

The motion for the adjournment of the debate was negatived on a division of 16 to 15.

Mr. TRICKETT moved the adjournment of the House. He did so with a view of getting the debate adjourned, as it was very inadvisable to go to a division in so thin a House. He contended that the late Attorney-General should have an opportunity of speaking upon this question. It was only fair that the debate should be adjourned, and he had no wish to see the question shelved.

Mr. GARRETT said hon. members knew that if they did not go on with the debate they would have no other opportunity.

Mr. WISDOM said when the last adjournment was moved there were 56 members present. He thought he ought to have an opportunity of addressing the House on this subject. He would not have desired to speak upon the question at all had it not been for the remarks of Mr. Melville. He thought this was a most unfair course to be taken by this miserable majority. It was a most unfair thing to force the House to come to a decision in this way. Hon. members would not get the division the majority wanted. That division should not be taken until after a full discussion and in a reasonably full House. If by a fluke the resolution was carried in the present small House, it would not practically do away with the verdict of the last Parliament. The matter should be postponed, and a decision upon it come to in a full House.

Mr. CAMERON said that in voting as he had done he did not do so to snatch any victory for Mr. Baker. He did not intend to vote on the main resolution, but he knew, and hon. members generally knew, that if the matter were further postponed it could not be dealt with this session.

Mr. BADGERY did not think it was fair play to Mr. Baker to try him to-night with half the number of members who tried him before: and it would be no satisfaction to the public to see the question decided by a very thin House and a very narrow majority.

Mr. FLETCHER had no desire to force that motion to a division in a small House. He was as desirous as any hon. member to have the thing tried fairly, and was prepared to consent to the debate being adjourned until Tuesday night.

The motion for adjournment of the House was negatived.

Mr. CAMERON moved that the debate be now adjourned, and stand an order of the day for Tuesday next.

The motion was agreed to.

MORT'S BAY IMPROVEMENT BILL.

Mr. CAMERON moved that the Mort's Bay Improvement Bill be read the second time. He said that people who had objected to the bill had withdrawn their opposition, had accepted concessions, and had stated that they were willing to accept the bill as it now stood. The bill had been amended in several particulars. The original schedules had been omitted and others substituted in deference to the wishes of those persons who at first opposed the bill. The bill would operate to the benefit of people residing at Balmain. It would afford increased facilities for the employment of labour at Balmain. It was true a petition had been presented to the House against the bill, but many of the signatures to that petition were not those of residents of Balmain.

Mr. TRICKETT said that he had heard it was the intention of the opponents of the bill to seek to be heard at the bar of the House by counsel against that bill. He moved that the debate be adjourned until Friday next.

The motion for the adjournment of the debate was agreed to.

WOLLONGONG GASLIGHT COMPANY'S BILL.

Mr. PROCTOR moved that the Wollongong Gaslight Company's Bill be now read the second time.

The motion was agreed to.

The bill was read the second time, and the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the bill in detail.

The bill was verbally amended in respect to one clause.

The bill was reported with an amendment, and the report was adopted.

SYDNEY CORPORATION ACT AMENDMENT BILL, No. 2.

Mr. MERRIMAN moved the third reading of the Sydney Corporation Act Amendment Bill, No. 2.

Mr. TRICKETT and Mr. CAMPBELL opposed the motion.

The motion was agreed to on division by 26 votes to 4, the minority being Messrs. Trickett, Holborow, M'Culloch, and W. R. Campbell.

The bill was then passed, and it was ordered that it be forwarded to the Legislative Council for its concurrence.

ADJOURNMENT.

The House adjourned at 21 minutes to 2 a.m., until 4 o'clock on Wednesday.

NEW NOTICE OF MOTION.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—FRIDAY, APRIL 27.

Mr. O'Mara to move—That there be laid upon the table of this House a copy of a petition praying that Grahamstown, in the electorate of the Tumut, be cancelled as a polling place, together with copies of all correspondence, reports, and other documents relating to the said petition.

DEPUTATIONS.

WAGES OF RAILWAY FETTLERS.

A deputation consisting of Messrs. Levien, M'Laughlin, Vaughan, Jones, Olliffe, and M'Elhone, M.s.L.A., and Mr. J. F. Pigott, accompanied by the Hon. F. Wright and the Hon. J. P. Abbott, waited upon the Hon. the Acting Minister for Works yesterday morning to request the Government to increase the pay of the fettlers and gangers employed on the various railways of the colony. Mr. M'Elhone having introduced the deputation, and stated its object, Mr. Pigott read a petition signed by 700 fettlers employed on the Southern and South-western lines. Mr. Stuart acknowledged that the men had some claims, especially with reference to the question of overtime; and he promised that in future overtime should be paid for at one and a-half times ordinary rates. As for the fettlers' wages, he said it was a matter which would require consideration, inasmuch as a large sum of money was involved; but he promised to look into the matter and see if any concession could be made.

SCHOOL AT GLENCOE.

Yesterday morning a deputation of inhabitants of the district, introduced by Mr. Young, M.L.A., and Mr. Roberts, M.L.A., waited on the Hon. Minister for Public Instruction to urge the erection of a Public school at Glencoe, on the Hastings River. They stated that the district was a large and important one, and that the inhabitants were greatly increasing in numbers. All the preliminary steps had been taken, and they were now only waiting for the Department to take action. Mr. Reid said steps should be taken for the erection of the school in question with as little delay as possible.

THE STANMORE PLATFORM.

On Monday afternoon a deputation, consisting of Mr. W. Bailey, J.P., Alderman M'Coy, J.P., Alderman Shaw, and Mr. W. C. Fallick, waited on the Commissioner for Railways for the purpose of asking him to carry out certain improvements in connection with the passenger traffic at the Stanmore platform. The deputation pointed out to the Commissioner the urgent necessity for having either a subway or a bridge for crossing the line, in order to prevent serious accidents or loss of life, as there had been some very narrow escapes of persons being knocked down by passing trains. Also, the deputation brought before the Commissioner the necessity of providing better accommodation for the large number of passengers now travelling from that platform by erecting a more suitable waiting-room, the size of the present one being about 12 feet by 8 feet only, and the numbers of passengers were increasing daily, as the following figures would show:—Number of tickets issued (not including season tickets) in November last, 5097; in December, 5933; in January, 6581; in February, 6811, and last month, 7339, making an increase in four months of 2260 passengers. The Commissioner saw the necessity of carrying out the improvements suggested, and said that the request of the deputation so far as possible would be complied with. He also promised to cause an additional number of trains to stop at Stanmore as requested, if possible.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

The following notifications appear in yesterday's *Gazette*:—

OYSTER RESERVES.—The foreshores of Cullendulla Creek, the Tomago River, George's River, and the Manning River, are declared to be exempt from the power of leasing conferred by the 33rd section of the Fisheries Act of 1881.

MUNICIPAL ASSESSMENT.—The time for making the assessment for the municipality of Alexandria has been extended three months.

CONSUL.—Mr. Frederick Pluss has resumed his duties as Consul for Switzerland at Sydney.

APPOINTMENTS.—Mr. George Henry Gower, police-magistrate at Wilcannia, to be visiting justice to the gaol at that place, vice Mr. Watson A. Steel; Constable Alfred A. Sykes to be acting-clerk of Petty Sessions at Bulli, vice Johnstone; Senior-constable Bernard M'Keon to be acting-clerk of Petty Sessions at Barmedman; Mr. William John to be a draftsman and computer on the General Survey Office staff, Department of Lands; Mr. William Chisholm to be Crown Lands agent at Bourke, vice Mr. L. F. Layard; Mr. Peardon Pearce Packham, probationer, to be a clerk in the Money Order and Government Savings Bank Department, vice M'Shane, promoted; Mr. C. Chapman, station-master at Narrandera, to be a telegraph operator in the head office, vice Murray.

POST OFFICES.—Post-offices will be established on the 1st proximo at the following places, viz.:—Rocky Hall, between Cathcart and Pambula; Sherbrooke (Beaconsfield), near Bulli; and Tambourine Bay (Riverview), near North Willoughby.

NEW PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—It is proposed to establish Public schools at Watergumben, near Canowindra; Munni, near Bendolba; Wyong Creek, near Blue Gum Flat.

CEMETERIES.—The undermentioned gentlemen to be trustees of the land at Bowna, set apart for Presbyterian burial ground, area 2 roods 10 perches, viz., Messrs. Hugh Gibson, George Webster, John Hunter Kirkpatrick, John M'Eachern, and James Henry; trustees of the land at Albury, set apart as a Presbyterian burial ground, viz., Messrs. William Davidson, Matthew Justice, Æneas M'Intosh, John M'Eachern, and James Henry.

TRUSTEES.—The undermentioned gentlemen as trustees of the land at Menindie, area 320 acres, dedicated on the 24th October last for public recreation, viz., Messrs. John Pile, George Miller, Simon M'Kenzie, William Christian Young, William Maiden. To be trustees of the land in the county of Harden, being portion No. 124, area 16 acres 0 roods 20 perches, dedicated on the 12th January last for the use of the Cootamundra Agricultural and Pastoral Association, viz., Messrs. John Kibby, John Frederick Barnes, Michael John Mullaly, William Hall Matthews, Charles Herman Burton Primrose, William Augustus Byrne, and Patrick James O'Donnell. To be trustees of the land in the county of Georgiana, dedicated on the 4th May, 1864, for Church of England church and parsonage, at Tuena, being allotments Nos. 10 and 9 of section 14, area 2 roods and 2 roods 5 perches respectively, viz., The Hon. Charles Campbell, M.L.C., the Hon. James Chisholm, M.L.C., Messrs. James Watson, Robert Maddrell, and Thomas Hodges Mate. The Right Rev. Mesac Thomas, D.D., Bishop of Goulburn (and his successors), to be trustee of the land in the county of Hume, dedicated on the 6th December, 1867, for Church of England church and parsonage at Howlong, being allotments No. 11 and 12 of section No. 41, area 1 acre and 2 roods respectively; of the land in the county of Hume, dedicated on the 12th March, 1869, for Church of England church and parsonage at Moorwatha, being portions Nos. 91 and 90, area 1 acre and 2 roods respectively; of the land in the county of Goulburn, dedicated on the 15th August, 1871, for Church of England church and parsonage at Gerogery, being allotments Nos. 12, 13, and 5 of section 24, area 1 acre 2 roods; of land in the county of Hume, dedicated on the 5th January, 1872, for the Church of England church and parsonage at Bungowannah, being portions Nos. 181 and 182, area 1 acre 2 roods respectively; and of the land in the county of Goulburn, dedicated on the 15th August, 1871, for Church of England church and parsonage at Jindera, being allotments Nos. 5, 4, and 3 of section No. 10, containing 1 acre and 2 roods. Mr. Walter Wells has been duly elected as a trustee of the Wyaldra Temporary Common, vice Hewitt, resigned, for the unexpired period of three years, from January, 1883.

NATIONAL PARK.—The following are the boundaries of the portion of land dedicated on the 22nd ultimo as an addition to the National Park:—County of Cumberland, parish of Sutherland, area about 19½ acres.—The Crown lands within the following boundaries: Commencing on the right bank of the Woronora River, at the south-west corner of John O'Connell's western 50 acres; and bounded thence on the north by the south boundaries of John O'Connell's two portions of 50 acres each bearing east to the west boundary of Samuel William Gray's 67 acres; thence on the east by part of the west boundary of that 67 acres bearing south to its south-west corner; thence on the south by a line bearing west to the Woronora River aforesaid; and thence by that river downwards to the point of commencement.

MARRIAGES.—The Rev. Patrick Ryan, of St. Mary's Cathedral, Sydney, has been registered for the celebration of marriages.

ACCEPTED TENDERS.—The tender of Jeremiah Kay has been accepted for the supply of provisions, &c., to the gaol at Casino.

MODERN THOUGHT and the SACREDNESS of HUMAN LIFE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Is human life held in less respect now than it was in times past? And, if so, in which of the centuries since Augustine landed in Kent shall we find the period which in that regard contrasts favourably with our own day? Dr. Vaughan recently called our attention "to the strange and startling fact that the sacredness of human life has a less firm grip on the civilised conscience at the present time than it had in times past." That eloquent prelate added, "I firmly believe that the sacredness of human life has diminished in the consciousness of modern thought, because modern thought prides itself in treating dogmatic religion with indifference, or rather well-bred contempt." Do the pages of history support this grave and sweeping charge? In the ages of faith the teachings of dogmatic religion were received with profound deference and unquestioning acceptance. Suppose we ascend the stream of time to a period when its surface was unruffled by the pernicious breezes of modern thought, and augment our sense of the sacredness of human life by contemplating the regard then paid to it.

Do our Saxon ancestors, who were certainly far removed from this baneful influence, give us ruthless moderns any cause to hang our heads in shame? So far from it that we find they had a regular scale of charges for murder, and that the penalty increased according to the social rank of the victim. A wealthy Saxon with a weakness for murder, might indulge in an occasional homicide without impoverishing himself if he selected his victim from the lower orders. The price of every man's head (his weregild) was fixed by law. The life of a husbandman (ceorle) might be taken for the moderate sum of 200 Saxon shillings; the life of a thane or clergyman came much dearer; the fine for killing a sheriff or bishop was higher still; and the respect paid to the clergy was so great that by the laws of Kent the price of the archbishop's head was greater than that of the king. But this period may be too remote. The Norman was more learned, more refined, more civilised than the Saxon. He was the "swell" of the period, and had some traits in common with the swell of our own day. He loved to dress well and carefully, was passionately fond of field sports, shaved and bathed with exemplary regularity, and held in high esteem the arts of cookery and music. In what esteem did he hold human life? The slaughter of a man was still punished by a fine; but, by the forest laws of the Conqueror the killing of a boar, a deer, or even a hare in any of the king's forests was punished by the horrible penalty of putting out the eyes. We have seen dreadful destruction of life in modern wars, therefore we cannot reproach past ages with the slaughter of the battle-field as with a fault peculiar to them; but when we read that the Conqueror punished a rebellion by laying waste all the country between the Tees and the Humber, and that it is computed that nearly 100,000 persons perished in consequence of that barbarity, we can hardly think a sense of the sacredness of human life had much grip on his conscience. The Crusades furnish a startling proof of the hold that the teachers of dogmatic religion had over the minds of men. Yet all our respect for the valour of the Crusaders cannot blind us to the fact that the soldiers of the Cross held human life in the very slightest esteem; at the siege of Jerusalem they spared neither age nor sex, and butchered in cold blood 10,000 prisoners after the assault was over. Edward the I., fresh from Palestine, where his doughty deeds had revived the glory of the English name, commenced his reign by hanging at one time in London, two hundred and eighty Jews on a charge of adulterating the coin of the realm, and he plundered and banished fourteen thousand more of that much oppressed people. The killing of Jews, and spoiling their goods was a favourite pastime with the lower orders about this period, and the burning of witches and boiling to death of prisoners on the following reigns furnished them with a cheap and sensational spectacle of a very refining and elevating character. The accomplished knight of that age of chivalry held his own life in very slight regard, he was willing to risk it or take his neighbour's on the very slightest provocation, indeed he was no true knight unless he was ever and always in this temper; and in the short and rare intervals of peace, frequent tournaments afforded opportunities for indulging his mania for blows and bloodshed.

In the long French wars, and the sanguinary struggles of the rival houses of York and Lancaster, we find instances of men willing "to wade through slaughter to a throne, and shut the gates of mercy on mankind," but meet with nothing to show any sense of the sacredness of human life. Without trespassing on the debatable ground of the struggles and persecutions of contending creeds, we may glance at the reign of Henry the Eighth, when dogmatic religion occupied the foremost place in the minds of men. Whether the King posed as the Defender or the assailant of the Faith it was not safe to treat his views with either indifference or contempt; one fact from the social history of the period will show how light a thing life was held to be in the days of bluff King Hal. Harrison in his book tells us that in this reign "there were hanged in England 72,000 thieves and rogues, besides other malefactors," or about 2000 a year. In Elizabeth's reign the number executed for these offences had fallen to 300 or 400 yearly. In the England of Queen Victoria penal servitude has been substituted for the death penalty, which looks as if the sense of the sacredness of life had rather increased. Perhaps the good time past is to be found in the reign of Charles the Second; in 1665 the Plague was raging in London, and the deaths from that disease alone rose to 1000 a day. Pepys writes thus:—"Lord, how everybody's looks and discourses is of death and nothing else, and the town is like a place distressed and forsaken." England was at war with Holland; how great the Merry Monarch's respect for life was is shown by the way our sailors were treated. Let it be borne in mind that the plague was raging frightfully at the time, and the diarist was one of the principal officers of the Admiralty, and lived at the Navy Office. He thus writes on the 30th September, 1665:—"The great burden that we have upon us at this time is the providing for prisoners and sick men that are recovered, they laying before our office doors all day and all night, poor wretches! Having been on shore the captains won't receive them on board again, and other ships we have not to put them on, nor money to pay them off or provide for them." The diarist lets us know pretty plainly how the heads of the State were occupied. He laments "the wantonness of the Court, and how its minds nothing else;" and quotes with approval the remarks of one of his friends:—"My Lord Treasurer, he minds his ease, and lets things go how they will. If he can have his £8000 per annum and a game at l'ombre, he is well. My Lord Chancellor, he minds getting money and nothing else; and my Lord Ashley, he will rob the devil and the altar, but he will get money if it be to be got."

We read a few days back how the Fenian prisoners, having the right of employing counsel, but lacking the funds, applied to the Crown to appoint counsel for their defence. Contrast this with the State trials in the days of the Stuarts, when prisoners tried for their lives were refused the aid of counsel altogether, and when the Judges pleaded the cause against the prisoners, browbeat the witnesses, intimidated the juries, and treated the guilt of the prisoners as certain and uncontroverted. In the pages of Pepys we read how a paltry dispute about precedence arose between the ambassadors who represented the most Christian and most Catholic kings of France and Spain at the English Court. The matter was fought out by their respective trains in the streets of London. Pepys narrates how he saw the coach of the Spanish ambassador go by first, "in triumph, surrounded by 50 drawn swords." One English spectator was killed, and some six or seven of the combatants lost their lives. Louis XIV. was thrown into a state of most kingly and unchristian rage by the news of this insult; he declared his intention to go to war forthwith with Spain, and was only prevented from doing so by the submission and apology of the Spanish King. The Archbishop tells us that the idealogue of the present day is tempted to a reckless disregard of his own and other people's lives by a vision of a "vaguely glowing future." No such glowing vision allured Louis le Magnifique. He was prepared to sacrifice, not his own life—he set too much store by that—but the lives of thousands of Frenchmen and Spaniards that his ambassador's coach might go first at a Court pageant.

Shall we seek the happier period, in days nearer our own, when malignant fevers had their home in our gaols, and rioted among the poor wretches cooped up there in squalid misery; when men and women were strangled in the name of the law—not singly, but in batches—for offences against property, now punished by a few years' penal servitude. Was human life esteemed very sacred when the slave trade, with all its horrors, was in full vigour, and when property in human beings was not only tolerated, but was considered highly respectable! We have in our day Fenians, Nihilists, and Anarchists, but conspirators and conspiracies are no new things; they are neither the production nor the representatives of modern thought, and are disowned by it. That they are willing to clear the stage for themselves by the wholesale slaughter of their opponents is the trait in which they most nearly resemble the plotters of the good old times. The man who uses dynamite in our days is but a plagiarist at best, and Guy Fawkes is the great original he copies. Modern thought forms public opinion; public opinion guides and governs modern legislation. "By their fruits shall ye know them," and the laws of modern legislators in our own day and nation can abide the test. Disregarding the controversies of rival creeds, but accepting the authority and the precepts of the Gospel, modern legislation has constituted itself the guardian and the shield of the oppressed, the weak, the helpless, and the ignorant. Modern laws at the present moment protect the meanest savage in the most remote isle of the Pacific, and recognise the sacredness of his life. Modern laws save annually the lives of thousands of helpless children, doomed not long back to severe and unhealthy labours which hurried them to an early and painful death. In England modern laws strive to protect the miner from the perils to which his avocation exposes him. Modern laws protect the sailor and the travellers by sea from the dangers which avarice, carelessness, or ignorance might cause. Modern laws have made slavery, the slave trade, and duelling traditions of the good old times the Archbishop admires. Modern governments have made the British navy the guardian of the seas, and made the once dreaded corsair and pirate a memory—a subject for a nautical novel. Piracy, like the plague, if not entirely extirpated, lurks now only in the dark recesses of the stolid and unchanging East, to which modern thought has never penetrated. Archbishop Vaughan in leaving the colony carried with him the good wishes of many members of other denominations, who respect his earnestness and admire his eloquence. It will be a satisfaction to these to know that modern thought will protect his Grace on his voyage, although he has been rather severe on that great power, and will repay a baseless accusation with substantial benefits. Modern thought has skilfully planned the steamship and carefully tested the elaborate machinery which drives the vast hull through the roaring waters, and has provided thoroughly trained and competent officers to navigate her. Every lighthouse which sheds its welcome rays over the stormy seas and warns the voyager from the treacherous shoal or dangerous reef, or tells of a harbour of refuge at hand, is an evidence that the lives of "those who go down to the sea in ships," are precious in the eyes of modern rulers. Modern thought has accurately surveyed and mapped the coast along which the good ship speeds, and every chart on board is a documentary proof of the sense it has of the sacredness of human life. It is certainly not the least among the triumphs of modern thought that a voyage round the world, which in times past would have been a painful, perilous, and difficult undertaking, has become a safe, speedy, and agreeable pleasure trip. I am, &c.,

R. A.

Paddington, April 19.

THE LICENSING ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Mr. T. F. Thompson's letter on the above in your issue of Saturday last is invaluable, as it undoubtedly represents the opinions of the Trade Defence Association.

It seems to me a little strange that Mr. Thompson claims for himself and his co-managers of the "Defence Association" a desire to decrease drunkenness, when, by such decrease, their businesses as wine and spirit merchants must necessarily suffer. Mr. Thompson has, like others of his way of thinking, trotted out that worn out rag "the infringement of the liberty of the subject." Listen, Mr. Thompson, to the well-known voice of the sage of Chelsea!:—"Liberty! The true liberty of a man, you would say, consisted in his finding out, or being forced to find out, the right path, and to walk thereon, . . . if liberty be not that, I for one, have small care about liberty." Mr. Thompson refers to the fact that crime increased when punishment was heavy, and therefore concludes that drunkenness must also increase if the facilities for obtaining liquor are lessened. The supporters of the present Act do not desire to punish the drunkard, but to remove the temptation, which desire, I am sure, the majority of the drunkards will applaud to the echo. In fact, so sure are the opponents of the liquor trade that the majority have a desire to suppress the traffic that they are willing and wish to place the power of legislating on this matter in the hands of "the great mass." The greater portion of Mr. Thompson's letter works on the idea that alcoholic liquors are necessary, which idea was exploded many years ago, and therefore calls for no consideration from me. Respecting Mr. Thompson's statements relating to the operation of the prohibitory laws in Maine, perhaps the following will be somewhat conclusive:—In 1874 the members of the Canadian Legislature were asked to pass a prohibitory law, similar to that of Maine, and replied that they were not aware that the operation of the Maine law had been successful. Thereupon, the Governor-General, on the authority of Parliament, appointed a commission of inquiry, consisting of a barrister, who was neither a prohibitionist nor a teetotaler, and a member who was in favour of prohibition.

The commission obtained evidence on the following questions:—1. What are the provisions of the law in each State? 2. Is the law enforced, and, if not, why not? 3. What has been the result of any change from prohibition to license, or *vice versa*? 4. What have been the effects of prohibition upon the social and moral condition of the people? The evidence obtained was laid before the Governor-General and Parliament, the commission even refraining from giving their opinion thereon. In the Senate a report was adopted, the concluding clause of which read as follows:—"That the report of the Government commission shows clearly that the prohibitory law of the States of Maine and Vermont has been well enforced, and has largely diminished crime and pauperism, and that its beneficial effects upon the community have been so fully proved by the experience of over 20 years that there is now no attempt made to repeal it; while in the other States visited—although the law was not so generally enforced—wherever it was brought into operation the same result of diminution of crime followed. In cases where the prohibitory law was for a short time repealed, intemperance and crime immediately increased to so marked a degree that prohibition was soon re-enacted. That, in view of all these facts and considerations, it appears that the time has now arrived when the attention of the Government should be given to this important question, with a view to the introduction of a bill to prohibit the manufacture, importation, and sale of intoxicating liquors, except for mechanical and medicinal purposes throughout the Dominion, at the earliest date compatible with the public interests."

If Mr. Thompson is desirous of knowing the cause of "clandestine drunkenness" in Maine, he will find it in the fact that the Maine law simply prohibited the sale of intoxicating liquors, and did not interfere with their manufacture or importation. In the event of the adoption of a prohibitory law for New South Wales, it would be wise to note this fact, and not only prohibit the sale, but also the manufacture and importation of intoxicants. But to show that the consumption of liquor, even under the imperfect law, was not nearly as large as that under the law permitting public sale, I will, with your kind permission, quote a portion of a speech delivered in the Town Hall, Manchester, on December 1, 1879, by Mr. T. W. Manning, of Ontario, one of the commissioners appointed by the Governor-General of Canada. He said:—"The average duty for 1873 in the licensing States was 61¼ cents per head of the population; while the average in the prohibitory States was 6¼ cents, or about one-tenth of the former." In another portion of his address—which I might state was delivered before a select meeting of magistrates, town councillors, poor law guardians, medical gentlemen, &c., Mr. Manning said:—"In 1872 the State Legislature of Maine enacted more stringent measures, giving sheriffs power to go into cities and enforce the provisions of the law over the heads of the Mayors. The effect of this was to reduce the arrests for drunkenness, &c., 50 per cent. The warden then reported that as a more stringent law had been better enforced, the commitments for the year 1873 had fallen to the unprecedentedly low number of 22. The warden showed them (the commissioners) his books, and they found that out of the 22 prisoners 16 had been sent from the two counties in which the law was the least stringently enforced. There was similar testimony with respect to the reduction of pauperism. There were four counties in the State of Maine where in 1873 not a single cent had to be appropriated to the relief of the poor. In the other twelve counties the amount appropriated was only 6¼ cents per head for the year, which would be about 2½d. of our money. Such a low poor-rate in Manchester would be cause for great rejoicing?"

I had hoped that someone better able to deal with this question would reply to Mr. Thompson, but no one having come forward, I could not let his statements go unchallenged.

The insertion of the above will greatly oblige.

Yours, &c., H. C. BRIERLEY.

Sydney, April 12.

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEES AND INSOLVENT ESTATES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—The late lamentable disclosures, and the attention that has been given to the matter by Parliament, have brought to light what has long been a great evil, viz., the semi-official character of the official assignee, and his non-liability to have his accounts examined.

Without throwing the slightest imputation upon the gentlemen who occupy the position of official assignees, it will be seen, and doubtless gladly appreciated by themselves, that their position, as far as their accounts are concerned, should be defined; that their accounts should be kept in a uniform and proper manner, and be at frequent periodical intervals audited by a competent Government official appointed for the purpose: that, in fact, their accounts should become public accounts and not mere private sets of books, kept or not kept, as their bookkeepers may please or devise.

In France, I believe, where the insolvent law is very strict, even private firms are compelled to keep their books upon a fixed basis. All European and colonial banks are compelled under their charter to do so, and to publish periodical audited accounts. If this be necessary in the case of banks, where competent accountants and auditors are employed, how much more is it so in the case of the official assignee, who is the appointed Government official to take charge of and deal with large sums of money, the property of the public.

That the law requires altering in this respect cannot be doubted, nor can the policy of allowing such vast sums to remain in the hands of one or more persons without check, be sufficiently condemned. The remedy of the evil is of a more technical character than can be coped with in a Parliamentary debate, and perhaps the importance of the question will permit your giving space to the following suggestions on the matter:—

1. That the official assignees should be furnished with uniform sets of books, printed by Government, with printed headings and consecutive numbers; such books to be devised by a skilled accountant, and to consist, besides the ordinary set of books, of an "account current book," balancing with the ledger, and giving full detailed particulars of each estate.

2. That all receipts be banked daily in a special Government account opened in a bank for that purpose, and that their books be written up daily, as the books of a bank are, and the balance thereof should show and agree with, at any time, the balance in the bank. This may seem to the uninitiated a difficult matter, but to the expert accountant it is simple enough.

3. That a skilled and experienced officer be specially appointed to advise as to the method of opening the books and keeping same, and that he should make say a weekly periodical audit thereof.

4. That such official should not in any way be allowed to interfere with the official assignee, but be simply an auditor of the accounts. This payment should be by results—say a small commission on dividends paid. This would easily be regulated so as to embody a fair remunerative salary, and could be so arranged by "inverse ratio" in the event of very large estates as to prevent its becoming too lucrative and thus defeat the object of his appointment—viz., the protection of the unfortunate creditor. I am, &c.,

April 17. PRO BONO PUBLICO.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1416374

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—APRIL 24.

Corinna (s.), 1210 tons, Captain Langford, from Launceston 21st instant, via Eden. Passengers—Mrs. Conway, Mrs. Lyall and 2 children, Miss Lavoyd, Signor and Signora Ferratha, Mrs. and Miss Maltby, Miss Daws, Miss Fotheringham, Mr. and Mrs. Bygraves, Mr. and Misses Chapman (4), Messrs. Ellis and son, Ives, Nodin, and 12 steerage, including 10 Chinamen. From Eden: Messrs. Gill and Davidson. T. and W. Willis, agents.

Sovereign, schooner, 85 tons, Captain R. H. Caltcheon, from Lord Howe Island 19th instant. Passengers—Mr. H. Wilkinson, J.P., Messrs. T. G. Kelly, J. J. Holt, George Taylor, and J. Williams. G. J. Waterhouse, agent.

Ocean Queen (s.), 572 tons, Captain W. R. Fleetwood, from Levuka 12th instant. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Kameruka (s.), 515 tons, Captain W. Hersee, from Clyde and Ulladulla. Passengers—Mrs. Guy, Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. Hall, Miss Hall, Miss Hudson, Miss Goodman, Miss Evans, Miss Wilson, Miss Hastings, Miss Barry, Messrs. Bosely, Guy, Boaz, Ingold, Crew, War Chong, Hardie, W. Man. I. S. N. Company, agents.

Kiama (s.), 250 tons, Captain W. Baxter, from Moruya 23rd instant. I. S. N. Company, agents.

DEPARTURES.—APRIL 24.

City of Adelaide (s.), for Melbourne.
Elamang (s.), for Brisbane and Northern ports.
Keilawarra (s.), for Brisbane, Maryborough, and Rockhampton.
H.M.S. Espiegle, for Fiji.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—APRIL 25.

Rodondo (s.), for Melbourne; Coraki (s.), for Richmond River; Rosedale (s.), for Manning River; Grasmere, barque, for Portland, Oregon; Port Jackson, four-masted ship, for London; Aurora, schooner, for Auckland; Zodiac, barque, for Port Mackay.

CLEARANCES.—APRIL 23.

Karaweera (s.), 1450 tons, Captain Blown, for Adelaide, via Newcastle.

APRIL 24.

Keilawarra (s.), 784 tons, Captain W. Hill, for Brisbane, Maryborough, and Rockhampton. Passengers—Mrs. W. R. Wilkie, Mrs. Dutton and 2 children, Mrs. G. Lotz, Mrs. M. Camphey, Mrs. B. Dalglaso, Mrs. Dale, Miss Russell, Miss Jones, Miss L. Haflott, Misses Martin (2), Messrs. R. Dalglase, C. A. Goslett, W. G. Millmore, D. Ewers, R. M. Pearsen, R. Dutton, Walter J. Scott, S. P. Cutmore, G. Greenish, C. Raleigh, F. Richel, G. Lotz, Guilfoyle, Jones, H. I. Montgomery, Jacques Martin, W. R. Wilkie, and 26 in the steerage.

Elamang (s.), 1080 tons, Captain W. J. Stuart, for Brisbane and Northern ports. Passengers—Mrs. Nicklin, Mrs. Clayton, Mrs. C. N. F. Armstrong, Mrs. Stack, Mrs. Tukey, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Sutcliffe, Mrs. H. M. Reeve, Miss Nicklin, Miss M'Lellan, Miss A. Walker, Miss W. P. Walker, Miss Young, Miss Pretaker, Miss Oliver, Dr. Murray, Messrs. W. P. Walker, Shelton, Woodlock, Nicklin, J. Dennis, Nicklin, F. Kaye, J. Bray, T. F. Clayton, Robert Cook, G. A. Donehar, John Searle, Alfred Allen, W. Persse, Gibbs, C. H. Medland, R. Nobbs, Martin, W. J. Morris, C. Martin, F. S. Nixon, A. Woolridge, R. Robertson, R. Mackie, J. M'Laren, Master G. Nicklin, Master W. Nicklin, and 31 in the steerage.

City of Adelaide (s.), 1212 tons, Captain A. M'Intosh, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Chalmers, Mrs. Flick, Mrs. A. W. White, Mrs. M'Fadyen, Mrs. Orr and child, Mrs. M'Guire and 2 children, Miss Gerrard, Miss Gerrard, Miss M'Fadyen, Canon Chalmers, Rev. James Glover, Messrs. W. M'Grath and child, J. H. Arnold, J. M. Campbell, Gerrard, A. W. White, A. M'Fadyen, and 12 in the steerage.

Zodiac, barque, 316 tons, Captain H. Boyle, for Port Mackay.

COASTERS INWARDS.—APRIL 24.

Jessie Sinclair, from Manning River, with 36,000 feet timber; Dairymaid, from Shellharbour, with sundries; Alice Templeton, from Manning River, with 30,000 feet timber; Lady Bowen (s.), from Morpeth, with 2 casks and 2 cases wine, 141 bales hay, 5 bales skins, 25 hides, 6 casks and 2 cases tallow, 13 baskets prawns, 12 bags glass and cases, 2 bales horns and 2 bags bones, 1 horse, 1 bull, 15 cases biscuits, 1 calf, 21 pigs, 1 coop poultry, 2 boxes tobacco, 1 case honey, 3 cases eggs, and sundries; Coonanbara (s.), from Hunter River, with 115 bales hay, 13 bales wool, 172 hides, 121 bags coke, 40 cases soap, 45 bags antimony ore, 15 R. Buffers, 6 cases 4 casks wine, 60 tins paint, 1 case glass, 3 coops fowls, 5 cases eggs, quantity furniture, 10 baskets prawns, 4 horses, 8 bulls, 49 baskets fish, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—APRIL 24.

Emily Ann, for Port Macquarie; Woodbine, Ansdell, for Newcastle; Jessie Sinclair, Alice Templeton, for Manning River; Dairymaid, for Shellharbour; Murray, for Clarence River.

IMPORTS.—APRIL 24.

[A special charge is made for consignees' notices in this column.]

Corinna (s.), from Launceston via Eden: 50 bags fine clay, 267 cases fruit, 1344 bags potatoes, 1238 bags oats, 609 bags bark, 5474 ingots tin, 14 cases honey, 105 bags oatmeal, 2 sheep, and sundries.

Sovereign, from Lord Howe Island: 150 bags onions, 100 bunches bananas, 4 head of cattle, 25 bags palm seed, 12 boxes oranges, 36 pairs fowls, and a quantity of bedding, tents, &c.

Ocean Queen (s.), from Levuka: 200 bales fibre, 100 bags cocoa nuts, 100 bags copra.

Ex Konoowarra, Cheviot, Allowrie, and Queen of South: 265 bags prime potatoes; 424 bags onions; 27 bags pickling onions; 42 bags fodder carrots; 240 bags oaten chaff; 90 Colombo Factory cheese; 80 bags maize—WHYBALL AND CO. (late R. N. Sadlear), 202, Sussex-street.

Ex Geelong, Rotomahana, Wendouree, Cheviot, Corunna, and barque Chiltian: 448 mats and bags Queensland sugar; 481 bags Circular Head potatoes; 621 bags Warrnambool potatoes; 200 bags N. Z. flour; 50 bags Tasmanian oats; 1835 bags East Coast Tasmanian chopped bark—TATE BROTHERS, 114, Sussex-street.

Ex Rosetta (s.): 48 lengths proved coil chain; 12 lengths best crane chain; 88 Ormes' fitted cart-arms; 120 bundles Johnson's octagon cast steel—JOHN KEEP AND SON, 16, 18, and 20, Barrack-street.

Ex Corinna, from Launceston: 1188 bags feed and seed oats; 100 bags grey peas; 23 bags blue peas; 20 bags seed wheat; 30 bags Mond's 7-lb. oatmeal; 30 tubs butter (S in diamond); 272 bags ground bark; 1092 bags Circular Head potatoes—T. EDDINGTON AND CO., 102, Sussex-street.

EXPORTS.—APRIL 23.

Karaweera (s.), for Adelaide, via Newcastle: 4 boxes luggage, 50 bags maize, 2 packages earthenware, 12 boxes tobacco, 240 cases salmon, 5 packages sundries, and part of original cargo.

APRIL 24.

City of Adelaide (s.), for Melbourne: 10 cases rum, 10 boxes samples, 25 cases milk, 29 tons pig iron, 70 cases champagne, 255 mats sugar, 300 cases fruit, 150 boxes tea, 10 packages skins, 5 pieces woodwork, 35 bags oysters, 7 baskets prawns, 631 bags maize, 22 hogsheads molasses, and sundries.

Elamang (s.), for Brisbane and Northern ports: 15 packages saddlery, 11 packages boots, 11 packages heads and staves, 12 bundles hoops, 25 cases jam, 6 horses, 6 packages earthenware, 2 cases cartridges, 10 chests tea, 2 parcels notes (£3811), 4 boxes bronze coin, 1 case watches, 6 bags guano, 19 packages periodicals, 37 cases whisky, 45 cases 5 quarter-casks wine, 70 cases 7 quarter-casks brandy, 15 cases rum, 377 cases kerosene oil, 1 boiler, 2 cases pianos, 1 case sewing machines, 6 cases scales, 5 cases sauce, 135 packages machinery, 1 buggy, 1 waggon, 12 wheels, 2 axles, 20 cases apples, 57 packages drapery, 5 casks lime, 1 safe, 30 cases currants, 10 cases castor oil, 3 pieces weighing-machine, 16 pieces weighbridge, 15 bags bark, 4 crates bottles, 4 cases metal, 3 kegs rivets, 45 bundles 302 bars iron, 13 cases cheese, 136 bags potatoes, 63 bags onions, 10 cases salmon, 10 cases sardines, 10 cases lobsters, 10 cases pickles, 10 cases vinegar, 70 bags chaff, 59 bags bran, 25 cases schnapps, 343 cases fruit, 99 packages hardware and sundries.

Zodiac, barque, for Port Mackay: 138 bags rice, 42 cases galvanised iron, 2 bundles and 31 ovens and 10 lids, 22 kegs rivets, 1 case cartridges, 4 boilers, 100 bags chaff, 250 casks cement, 11 packages furniture, 30 cases cordials, 12 bundles tubs and buckets, 36,809 feet timber, 1 cornsheller, 4 bags fire clay, 7 packages tar, 10 casks castor oil, 25 boxes candles, 1 safe, 40 grindstones, 24 cart-boxes, 29 bundles 286 bars 20 sheets iron, 20 bars 2 bundles steel, 16 bales hay, 4 tanks lime, 1 case detonators, 28 sashweights, 154 sacks potatoes, 60 boxes onions, 33 kegs spikes and nails, 24 packages hardware, 330 pipes and 4 bends, and sundries.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards: April 24. Cintra (s.), 1175 tons, Captain C. E. Saunders, for Levuka and Noumea; Star of Persia, ship, 1227 tons, Captain J. Mahood, for San Francisco; City of Adelaide (s.), 824 tons, Captain Alex. M'Intosh, for Melbourne; Elamang (s.), 490 tons, Captain W. J. Stuart, for Brisbane and Northern ports; Corinna (s.), 820 tons, Captain N. Langford, for Launceston and Eden; Cheviot (s.), 764 tons, Captain William Donaldson, for Melbourne via Newcastle.

The Corinna (s.) cleared Low Heads at 3 p.m. on the 21st instant, passed Gabo at 5 p.m. on the 22nd, and arrived at Eden at 9 p.m.; sailed at 8 a.m. on the 23rd, passed Jervis Bay at 8.30 p.m., and arrived at Sydney at 5 a.m. on the 24th. Experienced moderate westerly winds to Kent's Group, thence southerly winds to Gabo, thence easterly winds, with heavy rain, to Eden, and fresh E. and S.E. winds, with high sea and showery weather, from there till arrival.

The Kiama (s.) crossed the Moruya bar at 9 a.m. on the 23rd instant, passed Cape St. George at 5.30 p.m. same day, called at Wollongong, and left at 2.40 a.m. on the 24th; arrived at the company's wharf at 9.10 a.m. same day. Experienced moderate south-easterly breeze and heavy cross sea, squally weather, and heavy rain throughout the passage. Cargo: 560 cheese, 20 kegs butter, 167 bags bark, 102 bags potatoes, 14 bags oats, 6 cases eggs, 23 bags oysters, 2 bundles leather, 1 case honey, 14 boxes effects, 1 cask tallow, 1 case cheese, 1 bag hides, and sundries.

The Kameruka (s.) left Bateman's Bay on the 23rd instant at 1.45 p.m., called at Ulladulla and took in cargo, left again at 6.15 p.m., passed Cape St. George at 8.20, entered Port Jackson Heads at 4 a.m. on the 24th instant, and arrived alongside the company's wharf at 4.30 p.m. Experienced strong winds from south to east, and squally rainy weather throughout the passage, with a heavy easterly sea. Cargo: 4 bales leather, 3 casks tallow, 2 galvanised pipes, 8 hides, 2000 fellioes, 4 bales sheepskins, 320 pieces timber, 12 blocks, 12 shafts, 51 swivel pieces timber, 100 bags bark, 41 bags oysters, 4 cases 8 bags bacon, 15 cases eggs, 2 bags onions, 6 rolls leather, 124 kegs butter, 2 boxes poultry, 12 packages, 12 pigs, 1 calf, and sundries.

The schooner Sovereign, from Lord Howe Island, returned to port yesterday morning. She left Sydney on the 7th instant, and had adverse winds to the 10th, when southerly weather set in. The wind steadily increased in force, and on the morning of the 11th was blowing a hard gale, the vessel having to be hove to. Although there was a heavy sea the schooner behaved excellently, shipping little or no water. The weather moderating somewhat on the morning of the 12th, the vessel was kept away again on her course. Land was sighted at 11 a.m., but owing to the heavy southerly gale a landing could not be effected on the weather-side of the island, so she went round to the lee of the island. The wind, however, changed shortly afterwards, and she was compelled to get under way to the other anchorage. She left for Sydney on the 19th, and had fine weather and favourable winds till making the land on the 21st, when variables set in, and continued during the remainder of the passage. The Sovereign brought a number of passengers, among whom was the visiting magistrate to the island, Mr. H. Wilkinson, J.P. That gentleman reports that matters on the island are now in a satisfactory state. Her cargo consists of onions, bananas, palm seed, oranges, a number of fowls, and 4 head of cattle. She also brought up the tents and gear used by the party lately stationed on Lord Howe Island for the purpose of taking observations on the transit of Venus. She was berthed at the Circular Quay during the afternoon.

The steamer Ocean Queen has returned to port, after an absence of about nine months, during which she was trading amongst the Fiji Islands. It appears that the Fiji Government withdrew the subsidy which they were paying the Australasian Steam Navigation Company, and the latter accordingly took the steamer off the line, as it would not pay to run her without Government support. As the Company has no further use for her, they intend to sell the Ocean Queen, and as she is a staunchly built craft, there is but little doubt that she will not long wait for a buyer. She is a composite vessel, 170·5 feet long, 25 feet broad, and her depth of hold is 20 feet 3 inches. She is fitted with a pair of compound direct-acting engines, and is in every respect an eligible vessel for the coasting trade. She left Levuka on the 12th instant, at 6 p.m.; passed Lord Howe Island on the 21st, at 0.30 p.m.; and arrived at Sydney at 4 a.m. yesterday. Fresh westerly winds were met with up to 165 E. longitude, with a heavy head sea; thence variable winds, with much rain and heavy sea, to arrival.

Messrs. W. Howard Smith and Sons' fast steamer Derwent, having received a thorough overhaul at Mort's Dock, will take up her place again in the Queensland trade this week. She will leave on Friday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, for Brisbane, Maryborough, and Rockhampton. Shippers and passengers are requested to note that, in consequence of the Derwent leaving on Friday, there will not be a steamer, as is usual, on Saturday this week for Maryborough and Rockhampton. The new steamer Moreton will leave on that day for Brisbane, Port Mackay, and Townsville.

The A. S. N. Company's fine steamship Gunga has been undergoing a thorough overhaul during the past three months, and is now in admirable condition to carry out the work which has been assigned to her. The greater part of the repairs were effected at the Company's works, Pyrmont, but latterly the Gunga has been in Mort's Dock. Amongst the improvements which have been made in her is a new poop deck; the decks have been all renewed, and the engines and machinery generally have received such an overhaul as to place them in a condition almost equal to new. The Gunga, which is now berthed alongside the Company's wharf, Circular Quay, is to be despatched to Townsville to-morrow, to which port she will take, in addition to a large general cargo, a full deck load of cattle and horses.

The barque Zodiac cleared at the Customs yesterday for Port Mackay, whither she takes several boilers and a miscellaneous cargo for the Sugar Company. The vessel had to undergo considerable alteration to allow of the boilers being stowed in the hold. She may be expected to get away to-day.

The four-masted ship Port Jackson cleared at the Customs on Monday for London. She has been in port since the 13th of January last, and will proceed direct to sea from the Circular Quay to-day. This splendid vessel is the finest and largest sailing ship that has ever loaded a Sydney cargo for London, and takes the largest cargo ever shipped at the port of Sydney, amounting as it does to about 4500 tons of weight and measurement. The Port Jackson has also all her passenger accommodation filled, a somewhat rare occurrence with sailing ships in these days of steam; but the superior accommodation she offers has no doubt induced the passengers to take a trip home in her. The ship is in fairly good trim, and Captain Crombie anticipates making a rapid and favourable passage, justified no doubt by the fact that she made an excellent run to Australia. She was built by Mr. Hall, of Aberdeen, the celebrated builder of the first clipper ever launched, and is owned by the Messrs. Duthie, of Aberdeen, likewise of clipper-ship fame. She is fitted with all modern appliances, and everything conducive to the health and comfort of passengers, and has a beautiful saloon. The passengers' berths are airy and spacious. The Port Jackson is likewise fitted up for carrying immigrants, which it is expected she will bring to the colony on her next voyage. She has accommodation for about 750 souls. The Port Jackson is commanded by Captain R. Crombie (formerly of the ship Abergeldie), who is well known here; and the chief officer is Mr. James Crombie, likewise late chief officer of the Abergeldie. The ship is in splendid condition, both below and aloft, and looks as if she had come out of a glass case—in fact she looks like a huge yacht, which speaks greatly in favour of the chief officer, as it takes a deal of labour and pains to keep such a ship in order.

The M.M.S. Sydney arrived at the Semaphore early yesterday morning, and sailed for Melbourne during the afternoon.

The barque Grasmere, bound to Portland, Oregon, with a cargo of coal, anchored in Watson's Bay yesterday.

The ship Fiery Cross was yesterday towed from the Grafton Wharf to the stream; and the barquentine Eyvor from Algie's Wharf to the Railway Wharf.

To-day the barque Tropic will be towed from Johnson's Bay to the stream.

The Orient liner John Elder sailed from Suez for Australia on the 23rd instant.

TELEGRAPHIC SHIPPING NEWS.

BALLINA.—Arrival: April 24, Lismore (s.), from Sydney. The weather is fine.

CLARENCE HEADS.—Departure: April 24, Terranora (s.), at 8.20 a.m.

PORT MACQUARIE.—Passed: April 24, Ranelagh (s.), north, at 8.20 a.m.

MANNING HEADS.—Arrival: April 24, Rosedale (s.), at 10.35 a.m.

PORT STEPHENS.—Arrival: April 24, Cushat Doo.

NEWCASTLE.—Arrivals: April 24, John Knox, from Pam; Annie Brown, from Townsville; Edwin Basset, from Wellington; Bolivia, from Middlesborough; Havre, John Nicholson, from Melbourne; Maitland (s.), City of Brisbane (s.), Tamar (s.), Richmond (s.), Karaweera (s.), Hero (s.), Western (s.), from Sydney. Departures: April 24, Dewdrop, for Cape Hawke; Titus (s.), for Melbourne; Tasmania (s.), Kembla (s.), Maitland (s.), Rodondo (s.), for Sydney.

WOLLONGONG.—Arrivals: April 24, Allowrie (s.), Genil (s.), from Sydney. Departure: April 24, Hilda (s.), for Coalcliff.

KIAMA.—April 24: The Allowrie (s.) returned to Sydney as she could not enter the port.

BATEMAN'S BAY.—Arrivals: April 24, Eliza and Sarah Beattie, weatherbound.

EDEN.—Arrival: April 24, Tasman (s.), at 7 p.m.

GREEN CAPE.—Passed: April 24, a barque, south, at 6 p.m., and Konoowarra (s.), at 7.30 p.m.

NAMBUCCRA HEADS.—Arrival: April 24, Lady of Lorne; Ruby off bar.

WILSON'S PROMONTORY.—Inwards: April 24, a barque at 7.30 a.m.; Nemesis (s.) and Arawata (s.) in sight at 2.15 p.m.

MELBOURNE.—Departures: April 24, Rubicon, schooner, for Waratah Bay; R.M.S. Sharnah, for Colombo; Brenhilda, for Calcutta; Barrabool (s.), for Sydney; Flinders (s.), for Launceston.

ADELAIDE.—Arrivals: April 24, Sydney (s.), from Marseilles; Mahay, barque, from West Australia; Otway (s.), from Melbourne. Departures: April 24, Emu (s.), Coorong (s.), for S.E. ports; Sydney (s.), for Melbourne; Kebroyd, for Brisbane.

FOREIGN SHIPPING.

[PER MERCHANT SHIPPING AND UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.]

SHANGHAI, APRIL 20.

The Elliotts, brig, of Newcastle, has gone ashore outside of the bar, and lies in an exposed position. She may possibly be saved but all depends on the continuance of fine weather. The captain refuses all offers.

CALCUTTA, VIA ALBANY.

Arrived: March 21, Helen Scott, barque, from Adelaide January 29; March 24, Andamar, ship, from Adelaide June 15; March 27, Earl of Derby, barque, from Adelaide January 31; March 29, Connaught Ranger, ship, from Melbourne February 3.

Sailed: March 27, Cumbrian Prince, ship, for Sydney.

LONDON, APRIL 23.

Arrived: Cimba, ship, from Sydney January 7; Anglo Norman, barque, from Sydney January 10; Skyro (s.), from Adelaide February 10.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS.—APRIL 24.

Western Australia.—Broken clouds and light S.W. and N. winds.

South Australia.—Fine and clear round south coast, with light variable winds and calms, smooth sea and steady barometers; fine and calm inland.

Victoria.—Broken clouds, but generally fine on coast; sea smooth, barometers steady, winds light from S.E., light rain at Cape Otway.

Tasmania.—Cloudy, light S.E. winds.

New Zealand.—Fine generally, with light N.W. winds; squally from S.E., and dull at Gisborne.

New South Wales.—Raining on coast South of Port Macquarie and inland as far as Gunedah and Orange and Moss Vale; fine in the interior; rough sea, fresh southerly winds and steady barometers on coast. See map.

Queensland.—Fine, with light S.E. and S.W. winds and smooth sea.

3 P.M. OBSERVATIONS.

Victoria.—Melbourne, S., 13, fine, temperature 64°; Cape Otway, S.E., 13, fine, moderate sea, temperature 64°; Portland, S.S., 23, fine, slight sea, temperature 63°; Wilson's Promontory, E., 18, fine, slight sea, temperature 65°.

New South Wales.—Menindie, S.W., fine, temperature 78°; Wentworth, S., fine, temperature 74°; Albury, W., fine, temperature 68°; Eden, S.E., fine, heavy sea, temperature 69°; Moruya, S., showery, rough sea, temperature 69°; Cape George, S.E., 42, raining, heavy sea, temperature 64°; Sydney, S., 28, showery, smooth sea, temperature 60°; Newcastle, S., showery, smooth sea, temperature 62°; Port Macquarie, S., 42, dull, moderate sea, temperature 70°; Clarence River, W., 14, fine, moderate sea, temperature 72°; Goulburn, E., dull, temperature 61°.

STATE OF RIVERS.

Murrumbidgee: At Wagga, 1 foot 4 inches above summer level; at Hay, below summer level. Murray: At Albury, 9 inches above summer level; at Euston, 2 feet 1 inch above summer level. Darling: At Wentworth, 5 feet 4 inches above summer level; at Pooncarie, 14 feet 9 inches above summer level; at Menindie, 11 feet 9 inches above summer level; at Wilcannia, 4 feet 6 inches above summer level.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDA FOR APRIL 25.

Sun rises at 6.31 a.m., sets at 5.24 p.m.; Moon rises at 7.30 p.m., sets at 8.24 a.m.; Mercury, 7.14 a.m., 5.48 p.m.; Venus, 3.30 a.m., 3.49 p.m.; Mars, 4.0 a.m., 4.3 p.m.; Jupiter, 10.50 a.m., 8.40 p.m.; Saturn, 8.17 a.m., 6.44 p.m. New moon, 7th; full moon, 22nd.

High water at Fort Denison: 9.52 a.m., 10.10 p.m.

ABSTRACT of SALES by AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, &c.

W. INGLIS AND CO.—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, &c.

T. COSGROVE AND CO.—At the Bazaar, at 12, Horses, &c.

TATE BROTHERS.—On Cowper Wharf, at 2.30, Timber.

DENT AND PERRY.—At Newtown, at 7, Wood, &c.; at Darling Harbour, at 8, Wood, &c.; at 9, Hay.

WELLS AND GREENHALGH.—At Newtown, at 7, Wood, &c.; at Darling Harbour, at 9, Wood, &c.

J. BODD.—At the Rooms, at 11, Drapery, Clothing, &c.

C. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Chairs, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

FRASER AND CO.—At the City Mart, at 11, Sugars, Malt, Flour, Oilmen's Stores, Beer, &c.; at 3, Timber.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At Mariville, Elizabeth Bay, at 11, Furniture and Effects.

HARDIE AND GORMAN.—At their Rooms, at 11.30, Machinery, Houses and Land.

RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—On the Ground, 365, Kent-street, at 12, Building Materials.

G. WELLS.—At the Hunter River Company's Wharf, at 11, Hay, Maize, &c.

RICHARDSON AND NIXON.—At Newtown, at 7, Wood, &c.; at Darling Harbour, at 8, Wood, &c.; at 9, Hay, &c.

HARRIS AND ACKMAN.—At their Mart, at 11, Surplus Stock of an Ironmonger; at 3, Fancy Goods, Pottery Ware, &c.

H. VAUGHAN.—On the Premises, Woolloomooloo-lane and Judge-street, Woolloomooloo, at 10, Furniture and Effects.

H. L. DUNN AND SON.—At their Rooms, at 11 and 2, Unredeemed Pledges.

ABRAHAMS AND JOSEPHSON.—At their Rooms, at 11, Watches, Jewellery, &c.

BRUNKER AND WOLFE.—On the H. R. N. S. N. Company's Wharf, at 11, Hay, Pumpkins, &c.

A. H. FERRIS.—At the Contractors' Office, Sydney Waterworks, three miles from Parramatta, at 11.30, Plant and Implements.

R. J. HUGHES AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Furniture Grocery, Brushware, &c.

THE MAILS.

Mails will be made up at the General Post Office to-day for the undermentioned places, as follows:—

FOR MELBOURNE.—Overland, daily, at 7 p.m.

FOR ADELAIDE.—Overland, via Melbourne, daily, at 7 p.m.

FOR HOBART AND LAUNCESTON.—Overland to Melbourne, and thence per steamer, daily, at 7 p.m.

FOR MACLEAY AND EDEN.—By the Allowrie (s.), this day, at 9 a.m.

FOR LEVUKA AND SUVA (FIJI) VIA NOUMEA.—By the Cintra (s.), on Thursday, at 9 a.m.

FOR RICHMOND RIVER.—By the Coraki (s.), on Thursday, at 11 a.m.

FOR BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, AND ROCKHAMPTON.—By the Ranelagh (s.), on Thursday, at 5 p.m.

FOR BRISBANE AND NORTHERN PORTS.—By the Gunga (s.), on Thursday, at 3 p.m.

FOR AUCKLAND AND ALL NEW ZEALAND PORTS.—By the Rotomahana (s.), on Thursday, at 3 p.m.

FOR GOSFORD.—By the Defiance (s.), on Thursday, at 6 p.m.

DESPATCH OF MAILS FOR EUROPE.

Despatched by	Date.	Letters.	Newspapers.	Late Letters.
M. M. Co.'s s.s. Saghalien	Tuesday, May 1, 6 p.m.	6d. ½-oz.	2d.	6.30 p.m. Extra fee, 6d.

TO CURE SKIN DISEASES.—Sulpholine Lotion will completely remove all eruptions, pimples, redness, blotches, scurf, eczema, psoriasis, &c., in a few days. Sulpholine attacks old skin disorders, and totally destroys them. It is a peculiar, agreeable, harmless fluid, producing a clear skin. Sulpholine lotion is sold by chemists; bottles, 2s 9d. Made only by J. Pepper and Co., London.—[ADVT.]

THERE is nothing more nourishing or warming in cold weather than a cup of really good cocoa, but the difficulty has been to obtain it pure. This may be secured at the cost of one half-penny for a large breakfast cup by using Cadbury's Cocoa Essence, which goes three times as far as the adulterated and starchy compounds ordinarily sold, the smallest packet making two breakfast cups of strong cocoa.—[ADVT.]

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING.

In the Stock and Share market to-day very few transactions were reported. Bank stocks were somewhat weaker. Nymagees firmer; others without much change. In Banks, Joint Stock had buyer at 16¼, seller 16¾; City, buyer 13½, seller 13¾; Commercial, buyer 107, seller 108½; Federal, seller 20s.; Mercantile, buyer 5½, seller 6; New South Wales, buyer 58, seller 59½; New Zealand, ex div., buyer 23½, seller 21½—on N. Z. register, seller 22½; Queensland National, buyer 9½, seller 9¾; Union, buyer 64½, seller 66. In Steam, Australasian, buyer at 21½, seller 22; Clarence and Richmond Rivers, buyer 6¼, seller 7½; Hunter River, buyer 11, seller 11½; Illawarra, buyer 7¼, seller 8¼; North Shore Ferry, buyer 30s. 6d., seller 31s.; Newcastle, seller 21s. 6d.; Port Jackson, buyer 78s. 6d., seller 81s.; Balmain Ferry, buyer 14s., seller 15s. 3d. In Insurance, General, seller 100s.; Australian Mutual, buyer 11s.; City Mutual, buyer 7d., seller 1s.; Mercantile Mutual, buyer 1s. 6d., seller 1s. 11d.; New Zealand, buyer 73s., seller 78s.; Pacific, buyer 73s., seller 74s.; United, seller 57s. Australian Gaslight had buyer at 14¼, seller 11½. Castlemaine Brewery, buyer 25s., seller 26s. Coffee Palace, buyer 8s. 9d., seller 10s. Commercial Building and Investment, seller 60s. Hudson Brothers', buyer 12s. 6d., seller 13s. Saywell's, ex div., buyer 18s., seller 19s. Sydney Exchange, buyer 10½. Shale and Oil sold at 22s. 9d.; buyer 22s., seller 23s. Sydney Freehold, buyer 18s. Volunteer land orders, seller 180. City Carrying, seller 10s. Bulli Coal had buyer at 11½, seller 11¾; Wallsend, buyer 24½, seller 25; Vale of Clwydd, buyer 30s., seller 32s. 6d.; Waratah, buyer 12¼, seller 12½. In Copper, Girilambone, buyer 10s., seller 12s.; Great Cobar, buyer 75s., seller 76s. 6d.; New Mount Hope, buyer 58s., seller 62s.; Nymagee realised 46s. 6d., 47s., 47s. 6d., 48s., and 48s. 6d., buyer 48s. 6d., seller 50s. Brickwood Tin, buyer 11s. 3d., seller 15s. 3d.; Wesley Tin, seller 1s. Hidden Treasure Gold, buyer 4s. 9d., seller 7s. 6d.; Barmedman, seller 10s.; Band and Albion Consols, seller 45s. New South Wales funded stock, seller 101: debentures due 1900, seller 112.

The annual meeting of the Australian Mutual Provident Society will be held at 2 o'clock to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon. The half-yearly meeting of the Sydney Marine Assurance and Illawarra Steam Navigation Companies will also be held to-morrow—the former at 11 a.m., and the latter at noon.

At a special general meeting of the Commercial Bank to-day, Mr. J. H. Neale was elected an auditor in the room of Mr. H. E. A. Allan, lately elected a director.

The directors of the Great Cobar Company have declared a dividend of 2s. 6d. per share payable on the 3rd May.

In the Import market business continues very quiet, few transactions of importance having transpired. The wet weather necessarily operates against trade, and especially against the delivery of goods. There was a quiet trade in the flour market, although some good orders have been executed for export at prices fully sustaining late market rates. Quotations for trade lines are: Adelaide, £13 10s. to £13 12s. 6d.; South Australian country, £12 10s. to £12 15s.; New South Wales, £12 10s. to £13; Victorian, £12 10s. to £13. Wheat is firm; a shipment of Tasmanian has come to hand. In tea we hear of very little business. The Doris' cargo of sugars has been almost cleared at full rates; with other than low white sugars the market is well supplied. In dried fruits there is no change in value, and no business of any moment came under notice. Morton's bottled fruits brought 11s. 6d.; for Batty's Nabob pickles 12s. 6d. was paid. A line of English bacon sold at 1s. 1d. In fish we note business in sardines at 4s. 9d. and 9s. 10½d., quarters and halves respectively; tinned salmon selling from 7s. 6d. to 8s. 3d.; Star lobsters sold at 7s. 9d., and oysters at 6s. 3d. In liquors there was a moderate trade done. Hennessy's brandy continues scarce, and without change in price; in second-class brandy, we note the clearance of all stocks of Sazerac's three-star. Whisky has had a fair amount of attention; Catto's, to arrive, was sold at 22s; Burnett's old tom was done at 12s; and a good line of geneva, medium contents, at 11s. 9d. Burke's schnapps had attention at agents' prices. Inquiry for Roederer's champagne was met at 80s. and 85s., pints and quarts respectively in bond. In metals there is a fair trade doing in galvanized iron, which commands late rates; a good parcel of Stork was placed for export; Braby's Sun brand sold at £23 10s. For sheet lead to land, in assorted parcels, £18 5s. was paid. Champion's white lead in 1cwt. kegs was sold at £31 10s. American turps, 4s. 9d. On the wharfs this morning there was a fair supply of produce forward, which met with a moderate demand. The quotations are:—Lucerne hay, £3 10s. to £4 5s.; Warrnambool potatoes, £3 5s. to £3 15s.; Victorian oaten chaff, £4 10s. to £5 15s.; straw chaff, £3 10s. to £4; Melbourne onions, £3 10s. to £4; maize, 3s.; oats, seed, 2s. 3d. to 2s. 9d.—feed, 2s. 6d. to 2s. 9d.; Cape barley, 3s. 6d. to 3s. 9d.; butter, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d.; eggs, 2s. to 2s. 3d.; cheese, 6d. to 7d.; bacon, 8d. to 11d.; ham, 11d. to 1s.; lard, 6d. to 9d.

A tender was accepted to-day for the purchase of 100 tons of Great Cobar Copper at £62 per ton.

Messrs. F. L. Barker, Mort and Co., Harrison, Jones, and Devlin, Limited, John Bridge, and Hill, Clark, and Co. held their weekly leather sales to-day. Light sole, harness, and bag were in demand, other lines depressed. The catalogues were cleared at the following figures:—Kip, 11d. to 16d.; sole, 8d. to 10d.; damaged, from 5d.; calf, 10d. to 27d.; damaged, from 8¼d.; yearling, 16d. to 21d.; tweed, 14d. to 21d.; damaged, from 9½d.; harness, 10d. to 13½d.; bag, 6s. to 12s. 6d.; bridle, 7s. 9d. to 11s.; basils, 4s. to 12s. 6d.; kangaroo, 18½d.; wallaby, 22d.; splits, 9d.; strap, 5s. 6d., horse butts, 5d.; bellies, 5¼d.; shoulders, 6¼d.

The Port Jackson, ship, cleared for London last evening, with the following cargo:—3318 bales wool, 27 bales cotton, 1733 casks tallow, 4000 cases meats, 1118 bags copra, 160 bags cotton seed, 426 bags animal charcoal, 2120 bags chrome ore, 6155 bags wheat, 400 cakes copper, 100 bales leather, 74 bales glue pieces, 13 casks arrowroot, 7 casks mint sweepings, 4 bales hair, 210 bags antimony ore, 10 hawsers, 23 sails, 19 drums 9 casks and 252 tins paraffin wax, 137 tons shale, and 5 packages sundries.

With reference to the Gulf of Finland's general average, we are informed that the money collected by Messrs. Young and Lark has been disposed of according to the terms of the average bond, which reads:—"It is hereby agreed and declared that the sums which shall be paid to the ship's agents, on account of the general average contribution, shall be by them deposited in a separate trust account in the London Chartered Bank, pending the adjustment of the general average contribution, and to be applied for the purposes of the said general average." That is the course pursued by this firm in previous cases, and has been found by them to give satisfaction to consignees. By this method of treating average deposits, consignees of goods have some guarantee that the money is secure; and in the fact that when so held it is commonly made to carry interest for the benefit of all concerned, they are indemnified for the loss of the use of the money, pending the final settlement. When not placed to a trust account by agents, but held by them otherwise than in trust, the average deposits are subject to the perils of business fluctuations. Next to having the money under the control of joint trustees, which is the course almost universally pursued with average deposits in England, and in this case approved by the owners of the Gulf of Finland, the placing of it to a separate trust account by the agents is, perhaps, the best arrangement that could be desired.

From to-day *Government Gazette* we give the following general abstracts showing the average amount of the liabilities and assets of the banks named, taken from the several weekly statements during the quarter from the 1st January to the 31st March, 1883:—

ORIENTAL.—Liabilities: Notes in circulation—not bearing interest, £44,465; bills in circulation—not bearing interest, £7336 3s. 3d.; balances due to other banks and branches, £208,530 0s. 9d.; deposits—not bearing interest, £147,812 5s. 3d.—bearing interest, £502,650 17s. 9d.; total amount of liabilities, £910,824 7s. Assets: Coined gold and silver and other coined metals, £63,821 18s. 4d.; gold and silver in bullion or bars, £6969 3s. 5d.; landed property, £21,506 8s. 3d.; notes and bills of other banks, £6068; balances due from other banks and branches, £13,451 11s. 5d.; amount of all debts due to the bank, including notes, bills of exchange, and all stock and funded debts of every description, excepting notes, bills, and balances due to the said bank from other banks, £1,000,827 13s. 1d.; total amount of assets, £1,112,643 14s. 6d.; amount of the capital stock paid up at the close of the quarter ended 31st March, 1883, £1,500,000; rate of the last dividend declared to the shareholders, 4 per cent. per annum; amount of the last dividend declared, £30,000; amount of the reserved profits at the time of declaring such dividend, £17,898 9s. 8d.

QUEENSLAND NATIONAL.—Liabilities: Bills in circulation, not bearing interest, £1162 12s. 7d.; balances due to other banks and branches, £73,573 18s. 8d.; deposits—not bearing interest, £20,820 17s. 5d., bearing interest £111,594 4s. 8d.; total amount of liabilities, £187,151 13s. 4d. Assets: Coined gold and silver and other coined metals, £103,274 9s.; landed property, £14,837 12s. 9d.; notes and bills of other banks, £1730 11s. 8d.; amount of all debts due to the bank, including notes, bills of exchange, and all stock and funded debts of every description, excepting notes, bills, and balances due to the said bank from other banks, £61,714 2s.; total amount of assets, £186,007 2s. 5d.; amount of the capital stock paid up to this date, £530,000; rate of the last dividend declared to the shareholders, 12 per cent. per annum; amount of the last dividend declared, £30,000; amount of the reserved profits at the time of declaring such dividend, £171,639 5s. 8d.

The Customs receipts for to-day were as follow:—Spirits, £2047 16s. 1d.; wine (still), £101 8s. 7d.; wine (sparkling), £258 10s. 7d.; ale, porter, and beer (in wood), £12 10s.; ale, porter, and beer (in bottle), £11 8s.; tobacco and snuff, £50 12s. 6d.; cigars, £246 3s. 2d.; tea, £159 7s. 9d.; coffee and chicory, £154; sugar (unrefined), £2 14s. 6d.; molasses, 10s.; opium, £58 5s. 8d.; rice, £26 8s. 10d.; dried fruits, £157 11s. 4d.; specific duty, £794 1s. 1d.; pilotage, £88 2s.; harbour and light dues, £84s.; Chinese restriction, £110; total, £4288 0s. 1d.

LATEST COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, APRIL 23.

Adelaide flour, 31s. 6d.
New Zealand wheat, 45s. to 49s.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

MELBOURNE, TUESDAY.

Victorian Mining Stock.—Sales: Golden Stream, 29s.; Lord Harry, 70s.; Duchess, 19s.; New St. Mungo, 41s. to 36s. 6d.; New Victoria Catherine, 14s. to 12s. 9d.; South St. Mungo, 21s.; South Devonshire, 41s. to 37s. 3d.; United Devonshire, 42s. 6d.

A good export demand still exists for flour, but only trade sales are being made, to £11 2s. 6d. Two parcels of wheat, each about 400 bags, were sold at 5s. 1d., which price, however, holders refuse to accept for large lines. New South Wales maize is quoted at 3s. 6d. to 3s. 9d. 4000 bags and pockets of Mauritius sugars were sold at auction from £28 for yellows to £33 for whites. 650 bags of Fiji sugars sold at £25 to £27 10s. Cornsacks are quoted at 6s. 4½d. Sales of candles at auction at 9¾d. to 10¼d for paraffine. Coffee is improving. Fruits are in good demand. Parcels of 50 tons of Patna rice have been taken at £11 in bond.

The Union Fire and Marine Insurance Company of New Zealand have taken over all the current risks in Victoria of the Standard Fire Office, Limited, London, and the Fire Association, Limited, London.

ADELAIDE, TUESDAY.

Wheat is quiet, the price remaining 5s. 6d. at Port Adelaide. The publication of recent statistics have had no effect on the market, which has a tendency to increased firmness on the part of holders. Flour is quiet at £11 5s. to £11 10s. for ordinary, and £12 5s. to £12 10s. for leading brands. Holders of kerosene now ask 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 3¾d. Candles are firm at 9d., at which price few are obtainable.

Special Advertisements.

THE ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN INVESTMENT, FINANCE, AND LAND CO., LIMITED, Offices: 350, George-street, are now prepared to receive Deposits on following terms:—Three months, five per cent.; six months, six per cent.; and twelve months, seven per cent. per annum.

GREAT COBAR COPPER-MINING COMPANY, LIMITED. TENDERS will be received up to 2.30 p.m. on TUESDAY next, 1st May, for the Purchase of 50 tons of the Company's Refined Ingot Copper, usual quality. GEORGE HARDIE, Manager, 131, Pitt-street, Sydney.

BRITISH PLATE GLASS, A LARGE ASSORTMENT, just landed. Goodlet and Smith, 193, George-st.

GOODLET AND SMITH, TIMBER AND GALVANISED IRON Merchants, George-st., near Bathurst-st.

PAPER MILLS.—Office and Stores Removed to new Premises, 39, Clarence-st., Wynyard-sq. Williams and Murray.

GEO. MURRAY, Wholesale and Manufacturing Stationer, removed to new premises, 39, Clarence-st., Wyn.-sq.

PALMER'S WORLD-RENOWNED WAX VESTAS landing. E. SAMUEL and CO., Sole Agents, 36, Market-street.

THEY HAVE NO EQUAL.—This is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for Bilious and Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Wind, Spasms, Foul Breath, Nervous Depression, Irritability, Lassitude, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Giddiness, Dizziness of the Eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England. In bottles ONLY, 1s 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government stamp. Insist on having those and none other. *** "AGENTS WANTED."

CEMENT (KNIGHT, BEVAN, AND STURGE'S). Galvanised Iron, "Stork" brand, all lengths. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., 4, O'Connell-street.

COOGEE BAY GRAND HOTEL.—TRAM TERMINUS, pure air, cool nights. Suite of Apartments vacant.

SAZERAC'S BRANDIES (GOLD MEDAL PARIS EXHIBITION, 1878); Ruinart's Champagne. M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO., Sole Agents.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS OF TOBACCO, Cigars, and Cigarettes.—Saywell's Tobacco Co., Limited, offer special advantages both in quality and price. 6, Park-st., Sydney.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Attention to the following rules will save the writers of correspondence a good deal of trouble. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in this journal must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

It is requested that all business communications, including advertisements, orders for the HERALD, and remittances, be addressed to JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS.

Letters and other communications intended for insertion in the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1883.

In the Legislative Council yesterday,

Mr. DALLEY, in reply to a question on a previous day from Mr. A. Campbell, read a report from the Colonial Architect, in which it was stated that the new lighthouse at South Head would be opened on 1st June.

The Appropriation Bill, Public Works Loan Bill, Retired Judges' Pensions Bill, and Sydney Corporation Act Amendment Bill (No. 3) were respectively, on the motion of Mr. DALLEY, read the third time, passed, and returned to the Legislative Assembly.

The PRESIDENT reported the receipt of a message from the Legislative Assembly returning the Ecclesiastical Procedure Bill with an amendment, and at a later hour of the sitting the House went into Committee of the Whole to consider the Assembly's amendment in the bill.

On the motion of Mr. DALLEY, the amendment was agreed to.

The House went into Committee of the Whole for the further consideration of Earnshaw's Estate Bill, and, after a lengthy discussion upon a proposed amendment in clause 5, intended to prevent the proceeds from the sale of land under the clause being re-invested in other land, the Chairman was moved out of the chair, no progress was reported, and leave was given to sit again that day week.

The House adjourned at 10 minutes to 7 until 4 o'clock p.m. on Thursday next.

In the Legislative Assembly yesterday,

Ministers replied to questions respecting the tramway system, the condition of the police quarters at Wollar, the establishment of a provisional school at Rosebank, the administration of the Public Schools Act, the petition from men employed on the permanent ways to the Minister for Works for increased pay, the terms for the new telegraph office at Albury, the subdivision of railway sheep trucks, the condition of the waiting-room at Moss Vale station during winter months, the opening of roads through lands alienated by the Government, and the contract for steel rails.

Ministers also laid on the table returns in reference to the proposed establishment of District Courts at Brewarrina, long sentences served by prisoners, Manly Beach pier, copies of further correspondence on the disappearance of Mr. Lamont Young and party, a report on the mortality on board immigrant ships, and returns on grants of land for various public purposes. It was ordered that the documents be printed.

Messages were received from the Legislative Council returning the Appropriation Act, the Public Works Loan Act, the Retired Judges' Pension Bill, the Sydney Corporation Act Date Correction Bill, and the Validation of Grants in Ecclesiastical Procedure Bill, without amendment.

Returns on the opening of a road through the grant of Captain Vines, in the parish of Peajar, and on contracts for clothing for the volunteer service, were ordered, on the motion of Mr. M'COURT and Colonel HOLBOROW respectively.

Mr. COPELAND moved a resolution declaring that, in the opinion of the House, it was expedient and desirable that in amending the land laws of the colony provision should be made for reserving for the Crown all minerals and metallic ores, as well as coal and kerosene shale, which might be contained in land sold in future. He explained that his object in moving the resolution was to see whether his opinions respecting mineral lands were making progress.

Mr. J. P. ABBOTT said the Ministry must deal with the whole question of the sale and lease of mineral lands in connection with their new land bill, and he hoped the hon. member would withdraw his motion.

Mr. FLETCHER and Mr. M'ELHONE supported the views of the mover, and quoted the large returns obtained by private individuals for the working of their mineral lands, which they had obtained from the Government for about £2 per acre, as proving the necessity for such a measure as Mr. Copeland contemplated.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON thought it was a waste of time to discuss the resolution under present circumstances.

The motion was withdrawn.

Mr. A. G. TAYLOR moved that the House questioned the propriety of any Member of the Legislative Council publishing in that Chamber his official opinion upon a point of order raised in the Legislative Assembly, until the same had been debated and determined by the Legislative Assembly. The hon. member withdrew his motion, after stating that he believed the opinion of Mr. Dalley to which he alluded had not been published in advance advisedly, and that he thought his resolution was sufficient as a protest against the improper publication of opinions in the Legislative Council intended to influence decisions in the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. M'LAUGHLIN moved that, in the opinion of the House, no member or ex-member of the Legislative Assembly other than a Minister of the Crown should be appointed to any office in the Civil service until six months after he had ceased to hold his seat as such member. He urged that when electors chose a representative they had a right to expect his services for the full term of three years. The absence of such a restriction exposed some candidates to the challenge that they wanted to get into Parliament to serve their own ends. It was time some resolution was passed, as there was an impression out of doors that members of Parliament could get any appointments they wanted. The late Ministry appointed both friends and opponents, and no Government should have this power of rewarding their friends and buying off their opponents.

The motion was seconded and supported by Mr. M'ELHONE.

A debate followed, in which Mr. CAMERON, Mr. BAKER, Mr. MELVILLE, Mr. J. P. ABBOTT, Mr. GARRETT, and Mr. GARRARD took part, all of whom opposed the motion, on the ground that it would be unwise to exclude all members as proposed, as gentlemen best qualified for such appointments as those of Judges and Agents-General would be excluded, whereby the public service might be prejudiced, and that any abuse of patronage was subject to the review and censure of Parliament. Allegations of Mr. M'LAUGHLIN and Mr. M'ELHONE touching the appointment of Mr. Dillon, Mr. W. Turner, Mr. Thompson, and the late Mr. Dalgleish, and other proposed appointments, were combatted.

The mover was requested by several hon. members to withdraw his motion, and he desired to do so; but as this was objected to, the resolution was put and was negatived without division.

Mr. S. SMITH moved that, in the opinion of the House, tenders for the supply of materials required by the Government should be invited from manufacturers in the colony as well as from tenderers elsewhere, and the most eligible tender be accepted. He contended at some length that the local manufacturers did not receive fair play at the hands of the Government, inasmuch as they were not afforded an opportunity of tendering for some articles, such as steel rails, which they could supply, and that it should be the policy of the Government to place local capitalists who embarked in manufacturing enterprise on an equal footing with English capitalists, and manufacturers in competing for supplies for the public service.

Mr. STUART agreed with the principle of the motion, that all contracts should be open to competition by local manufacturers as far as it could be carried out; but there were things which could not be supplied locally, and it would therefore be better if the motion were withdrawn. The course of the Government in obtaining contracts would at all times be liable to revision; and with the opinions which he had expressed, there could be no necessity for a hard and fast resolution such as the one proposed. The last contract for steel rails had been given to an old, and not to a new, English firm, as had been supposed by some hon. members.

The resolution was supported by Mr. POOLE, Mr. CAMERON, Mr. FLETCHER, Mr. MITCHELL, and Mr. GARRARD, who generally advocated the equity of enabling local manufacturers to compete with foreign manufacturers on terms which would not in any way be inconsistent with the free-trade policy of the colony.

Mr. MELVILLE moved an amendment to the effect that tenders be called locally as well as elsewhere for such articles as it could be satisfactorily shown could be manufactured in the colony.

Mr. M'ELHONE was utterly opposed to protection, but would be willing to allow the local manufacturers a slight advance on English prices for good articles. He believed that contracts for railway iron or steel rails could not be carried out by local manufacturers, and that, if a large contract were obtained by the Lithgow Valley Company, the contractors would soon be involved in a strike. American manufacturers could supply sleeping cars of a superior quality at £150 per car less than was charged by Messrs. Hudson Brothers for their cars, and there was no reason why the Government should pay 50 to 100 per cent. extra for the encouragement of local manufactures.

Mr. WITHERS, in supporting the motion, maintained that the railway cars and other supplies furnished in the colony for railway purposes were of a superior character.

Mr. SMITH said, in reply, it was his intention to press his motion.

The original motion was negatived on division, by 33 to 21, and the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. DIBBS laid on the table returns in the estate of the late Mr. Sempill, official assignee, and it was ordered that they be printed.

The adjourned debate on the motion that the House was of opinion that the resolution agreed to by the Legislative Assembly on the 8th November, 1881, censuring Mr. E. A. Baker by alleging that he had been guilty of conduct unworthy of a member of the House, should be rescinded, was resumed.

The motion was supported by Mr. GARRETT, Mr. O'MARA, and Mr. MELVILLE, and was opposed by Mr. REID.

Mr. WISDOM, at 28 minutes past 12, moved that the debate be adjourned, which was negatived on division by 16 to 15.

After further debate, on a motion of Mr. TRICKETT for the adjournment of the House, the debate was adjourned till Tuesday next.

Mr. CAMERON moved the second reading of the Mort's Bay Improvement Bill, and explained that the measure had been materially amended by the select committee to whom it was referred, in order that the objections of parties who conceived that their interests might be prejudiced by it could be removed. The amendments had been so framed as to satisfy all parties, and the legal representatives of the objectors to the bill had withdrawn any further opposition.

On the motion of Mr. TRICKETT the debate was adjourned till Friday next.

On the motion of Mr. PROCTOR the Wollongong Gas Company's Bill was read a second time, and passed through committee with a verbal amendment.

On its being moved that Mr. O'Connor's bill for the amendment of the Sydney Corporation Act be read a third time, a division was called for, and the motion was agreed to by 26 to 4.

The bill was then passed, and it was ordered that it be forwarded to the Legislative Council.

The House adjourned at 20 minutes to 2 a.m. to 4 p.m. this day (Wednesday).

To-day the Australian Mutual Provident Society will celebrate its thirty-fourth anniversary. A glance at the report to be submitted suggests that its celebration will be jubilant enough. In its early days the society had the whole field of the Australias pretty much to itself as a colonial institution. Agencies then appointed in the principal towns of the day soon swept in a great number of good insurable lives, many of which are on the rolls to-day. This gave the young institution time to get well upon its feet before any great burden of annuities and endowments was placed upon its back. In the matter of taking lives, probably few societies have been more cautious, and few have been more successful. Many really fair lives, but considered doubtful, have been rejected, the lines of known safety being rigidly followed at the expense of an apparent loss of business. The system of canvassing so freely carried out of late years, tooted at first, and looks now, as if less care than formerly would be taken in this respect. Agents are very likely to leave no field unconvassed for new business, and it is not to be wondered at if some unsuitable lives are passed; nor would it be surprising if the larger business naturally led to a less careful scrutiny. Last year 9540 proposals were made, of which 3074, or nearly one-third, were declined. This fact indicates the danger, and shows at the same time that the management is keeping a vigilant eye upon it. It is not from an extensive canvass only that danger may threaten. The prosperity of the society is sure to attract attention; it is human nature to seek to lean upon the strong. But with the abundance of young life, always available in a young country, there will be no necessity to depart by a hair's breadth from the old cautious and safe policy.

The prosperity of this institution is really wonderful; that is, the rapid increase and present magnitude of its capital is. Its total revenue is £885,495. From premiums the income is said to be £622,000; the rest from interest. But in the detailed statement of business done there are some figures which point to a peculiar and not desirable source of profit. Under assurance policies 1389 are set down as having been discontinued by forfeiture. They represent premiums to the amount of £12,720. Of endowed policies 33 were forfeited, their premiums amounted to £185, that is to say, policies representing premiums amounting to £13,000 were discontinued by forfeiture. How long these policies had existed the report does not say, but obviously this is so great a source of financial gain that it cannot be overlooked when we speak of prosperity. Possibly some of these were very young policies, taken out by persons under pressure, who were careless or unable to meet the premiums. It is possible also, that as to some of them, perhaps all of them, the society, according to its rules made for the purpose, paid all the premiums of defaulters up to the surrender value of their policies; but even then a very large sum of money was left behind. This great leakage accounts for a large percentage off the mortality rate adopted. Instead of a hundred persons dying where a hundred had been calculated for, the number will be only sixty or seventy. The premiums paid and left by forfeiture go on for all time to fructify for the benefit of future members. At the end of this year will take place the seventh quinquennial investigation, when the profits for the period named may exceed, it is said that they will, the profits of all former quinquenniums put together. This greater result is due largely to the prompt and safe investments which have been made. If interest is not so high as formerly, the capital available for investment is now great, and with sure investments, the income accruing rises steadily; and, for the reasons pointed out, it will continue to rise.

It has become a question with the directors what changes of policy are warranted by this state of things. From the beginning it has been allowed to policy-holders to reduce their premiums and to draw their bonuses. The reduction of capital by these means may have been appreciable, but not such as seriously to affect it. Is there any necessity to have command of such an enormous capital as this society has to do its business with? It is a question, too, if present members have not some claim upon funds which have accumulated during their membership over what the usual *pro rata* bonus assigns to them. In the fund there is money, as we have said, left by persons who have ceased to be members. To whom does that money belong? If the society is being worked upon true principles there should now be sufficient reserve from the payments of policy-holders to meet all claims—that is, the society upon its merits ought to be solvent. It is solvent, and a great deal more; what is to be done with the overplus? The directors have provided for two things, viz., a new system of division of profits, the chief feature of which is its annual occurrence, and an extension of risk from £4000 to £5000. The first of these, since it will facilitate the drawing of bonuses, may induce policy-holders to draw them more frequently than hitherto. Not much change may result from the second. The extended policy has been taken by old members and by new ones, so that they balance one another, and "protect the society against any undue fluctuation in the mortality." It would not be at all wise to alter the standard of mortality. To relax one degree in that direction might lead to a relaxation of two degrees in the care with which the rule is now applied; but it must be open to debate whether or not the rates might not be modified in the interest of old members, and of new ones too, taking care, of course, to do justice between the two classes. As the case now stands, the society has upwards of 80,000 members, and its total capital is nearly four and a-half millions. There are other items in the report which will attract attention at the annual meeting. There was a time when the working expenses ranged at rather a high percentage; the total of working expenses now is great, but the percentage is not. The sum of £10,500

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for medical fees shows that there is money made by working for the fund, but we may presume it has been well earned. The sum of £850,000 is a large one to have on deposit at the banks; the report does not state whether it is at interest or at call.

The scheme urged upon the notice of Mr. Stuart the other day by a deputation from Mudgee is one of considerable importance, and there is much to recommend it. It might be said with some degree of truth that there are more reasons in favour of an extension of the railway beyond Mudgee, with the view of connecting it with the Great Northern Line, than there were for the construction of the line between Mudgee and Wallerawang. In fact, at an advanced stage of the controversy about the line from Wallerawang to Mudgee, it was argued that the project suffered injustice when it was treated as merely a proposal to connect Mudgee with Sydney, and that its merits should be judged by considering the value of an extension beyond. It will hardly be disputed that a great service would be rendered to the pastoral interest by creating a through route from New England by the Northern line to Willowtree; thence by way of Coolah to Mudgee and Wallerawang, and thence by the line from Blayney to a junction with the southern system at Murrumburrah. But the deputation, when advocating the extension beyond Mudgee towards Walgett, appeared to forget that the line from Werris Creek to Narrabri points in the same direction. It is surely not suggested that both lines should be continued until they meet. The assumption is that the Narrabri line is held by the advocates of Mudgee to be an inferior route to the other for carrying the trade that centres at Walgett. That, however, has to be proved, not taken for granted. The proof would be a comparatively easy matter if the direct connection of the Northern line with Sydney were still *in nubibus*. But the fact that this work is actually in course of execution puts a different face upon the matter. It is probable that had this line been approved or in course of construction 10 years ago, the agitation for a railway from Mudgee to Wallerawang would have been forestalled or would have been unsuccessful. Mudgee would then have been provided with a railway by a branch from the Northern line.

The most interesting feature in the interview was Mr. Stuart's admission how difficult it is to decide between competing projects, and how unsatisfactory are the results arrived at. "He thought the time had come when some board of determination should be appointed to decide where the lines should go, so as to prevent public money being wasted, as he was afraid it was at present." The time has fully come for looking our present system of managing these matters fairly in the face, and seriously endeavouring to substitute a better. There is no doubt as to the waste of public money that has been caused by the present system. There is little if any doubt that it will be attended by a waste of money as long as it is continued. Local influence and political influence are employed in the promotion of local and political interests, and not in the promotion of economy. When a point is strained in favour of one locality, a sense of justice is sure to be appealed to sooner or later, in support of straining another point in favour of another. Mr. Stuart has a lively recollection of the struggle some years ago between the advocates of the Molong route and those of the Ironbarks route for the extension from Orange to Dubbo. The Ironbarks party gained the day; but so strong has been the belief that a mistake was made, that the line as authorised from Orange to Forbes is carried out of its way—to the cost of the State now, and to the cost of all future traffic—to satisfy the claims of Molong.

An energetic movement is being made in opposition to the line from Blayney to Murrumburrah, although the proposal to make that line has been duly authorised. Mr. Copeland, when Minister for Works, boldly announced that the Government, if satisfied that a line authorised by Parliament had been adopted in error, and ought not to be made, would accept the responsibility of declining to make it. It will not be denied that much disappointment and some inconvenience would follow the general adoption of this principle of action, for it might keep great public undertakings in suspense for an indefinite time in periods of political change and uncertainty. But on the other hand, it is obvious that to take such a course may be to render good service to the public interest. It may be too late to admit that a bad line has been chosen, when tenders have been accepted and the work is under execution. But when an error is satisfactorily proved before tenders have been called for, the previous approval by Parliament does not make it too late for reconsideration.

Under our present system the approval of a line by Parliament is not necessarily a guarantee that it is one which ought to be made, nor does it even prove that the project has been fully considered. If the construction of one line only were proposed in a session there would be some prospect of a keen discussion upon its merits. But when a comprehensive scheme, embodying half a score or half a dozen lines in different parts of the colony, is submitted, the representatives of the great districts see that the surest way for each to secure a part of the scheme is for all to vote for the whole of it. When benefits are being distributed so freely all round, no one will scrutinise too closely what is offered to his neighbour, because such a proceeding might jeopardise his own gains. Under such conditions the supposed consideration of the details of the scheme in Parliament is practically a matter of form; and their formal approval ought not to prevent any Government reopening the question when good ground for doing so is established before the taking of definite action. How minor items come to be placed upon the Estimates, and how projects of railway construction come to be submitted to Parliament, is best known to members of Governments; but there is reason to believe that these things are too often done under the pressure of ex parte influence, rather than as the result of an impartial inquiry on all sides of the question. It is not the business of a deputation to do more than press its own case upon a Government, and a better case in behalf of a counter-claim may be overlooked or ignored for want of some special organisation to push it. The function of such a Board as Mr. Stuart hints at would be not merely to decide between rival claimants, but to ascertain whether unopposed claims were or were not in accord with a broad view of the public interest.

Pleasant as it may be to members of the Assembly to vote lines all round with the light-hearted ease that marks the disposal of the largest sums of money, there are two considerations that on reflection must diminish the enjoyment. The one is that the process cannot be repeated year after year; the other is that all these lines cannot be made at once. If in one year undertakings that would occupy a dozen years in execution are sanctioned, some must have precedence, and some must run the risk of waiting. Log-rolling may succeed in carrying all with a rush through the Assembly; but such tactics cannot be employed where the object is to push forward the construction of one line, and thrust back others. In settling the question of priority, a Government must count upon a sharp political struggle with the supporters of postponed interests: and this struggle will be the sharper if Mr. Copeland's doctrine should come to be generally acted upon. With a dozen railway projects tailing out in long succession, there might be some doubt as to what would happen to "the hindmost." A Board removed from the operation of political influence could inquire impartially into the two questions,—What lines ought to be made, and which of these were most urgently required in the general interest?

It is a fortunate thing when one can learn lessons at the cost of one's neighbour. On the Sandgate Railway line, in Queensland, there has been a serious accident, the like of which under like circumstances would be sure to happen anywhere else. An inquiry is being held with open doors, and in this way the whole truth is likely to be known. Put in a few words, the facts appear to be these: The guard in charge of the passenger train was only a substitute, placed on duty two minutes after time for starting the train. He had never before taken charge of such a train; his vocation was that of a shunter. He had no watch, neither had the driver, neither had the fireman. The stationmaster appears to have been a *locum tenens*. If from smaller things we may infer larger ones, the management of railways in Queensland would be the better for some reformation. From a distance we may look on and congratulate ourselves that we are in such a paradise of safety. But it is easy to see how accidents might come as plentifully as blackberries; false economy and incompetence will do it all. Our railway works being carried on on a large scale we can afford to have in training such a number of employees that no inexperienced man need ever be appointed to a place of trust. Queensland is less happy, it seems; but a few collisions will sharpen attention, though at a serious price. With us there is another advantage. We can afford to pay competent men, who devote themselves without reserve to their duties; and, besides, there are enough of them to create a healthy *esprit de corps*. These are guarantees of safety to travellers; though at every one of these points there is possible danger. By a little unwise economy the working staff may be reduced below safety point; we could get chief officers at half the present cost; and generally the staff might be demoralised. That is how accidents are provided for. But when they come they cost more than the price of good management. A sum of £2500 will be required in this case to replace the property destroyed; it is not yet known how much will be required to mend the broken limbs and heads of drivers and guards. The accident is plainly due to the policy called penny wise and pound foolish. Cheap tickets are issued. To make this a paying game the train is supposed to run almost without drivers; no stationmasters, no porters. The same person issues tickets, collects them, and shunts when necessary. This plan is sometimes commended because it saves so much Sunday labour; and its adoption for that reason has been recommended here. Probably after this no one will care to see it tried.

It is sickening to read of the continued downfall of men through the curse that follows gambling, and in the great majority of cases gambling is affiliated to, if not positively created by, the turf. Monday's news columns brought us two such instances. Two separate cases of men confessing with their own lips of absolute social and commercial ruin, of families plunged into poverty, friends visited with disgrace and misery, and all because "we took our employers' money and wagered it with bookmakers and lost." It may be utterly impossible to save such self-confessed fools from themselves; but cannot some practicable means be devised to shield them from the tempters who beset them—to set up some few bulwarks between them and the precipices upon whose edges they love to linger and into whose depths they so frequently fall? They are unanimous in pointing to one influence as the cause of fall. They bet and they lose. It is an important question, can they be saved from betting? It is impossible to restrain personal liberty so far as to prohibit betting; human nature would not tolerate such legislation, but surely something may be done to curb and curtail those initiatory processes by which the betting passion is engendered. Already the law recognises the duty and necessity of so curbing and curtailing them. It places its veto, and rightly, upon the meaner gambling games of the turf, upon "monte" playing and thimblerigging, upon "sweeps" if plainly advertised and conducted, and drawn without cloak or veil. It has no mercy for Chinese lotteries, and jealously guards the aliens from the consequences that must follow indiscriminate gambling amongst themselves, but it leaves the princes, the kings, of the gambling fraternity absolutely unfettered and free. Sweep conductors, poor, needy, and unable to make a strong defence, screening themselves under aliases of "Progress," and "Psyche," are caught and punished; minnows are netted at the first splash, leviathans are permitted to swim in all the seas. It is not easy to answer the questions which arise from this peculiarly discriminating legislation. It has the appearance of weakness or cowardice, it appears to sanction evil influences when they become strong enough to make a decent show in the world, to look past well-dressed crime and to grip villains in fustian with an iron hand. Hope declares it to be only the beginning of efficient and comprehensive work, but such hope, too long deferred, makes the general heart sick, no less with suffering than with loss. The two most recent cases now specially noted may well claim the attention of legislators; they are but samples from a terrible bulk.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Prince of Wales has become interested in the efforts that are being made to establish a meat trade between these colonies and the mother country. On Monday he paid a visit of inspection to the steamship Ionic, which has been specially fitted up for meat-carrying for the New Zealand Shipping Company. His Royal Highness appears to have been greatly pleased with the visit, and at seeing the fittings and appliances for the preservation of the meat on the homeward voyage. The Ionic is a vessel of 5000 tons register.

The Governmental authorities in Ireland have every reason to believe that an attack upon the Curragh Camp was meditated by Fenians. Timely discovery, however, has probably saved the camp and loss of life. The report respecting an intended attempt upon the Government Small Arms Department at Enfield turns out to have been a hoax.

A few weeks ago we received news of serious floods in the Valleys of the Mississippi and Ohio, which did immense injury to property, and occasioned serious loss of life. We now learn by cable that on Sunday last the first-named valley, the Mississippi, was visited by a terrible cyclone, which has caused an appalling loss of life and property. Several villages were completely devastated by the storm, and the inhabitants rendered homeless. Upwards of 30 persons are known to have perished, and fully 150 more have been injured.

The distress that was prevalent in some parts of Ireland during the winter is reported to have been greatly mitigated. Other items by cable announce that the second reading of the Affirmation Bill was moved in the House of Commons on Monday. Presumably the debate was not yet concluded. Mr. Bradlaugh has had a verdict recorded in his favour in the action brought against him by Mr. Newdegate to recover penalties from him for having sat and voted in the House of Commons without taking the oath.

The Legislative Council disposed of all the business on the paper last night, and, with the view of bringing the session to a close as early as possible, Mr. Dalley has given notice that he will move that the Council shall meet on Mondays and Fridays, in addition to the present sitting days. The Appropriation Bill, the Public Works Loan Bill, the Retired Judges' Pension Bill, and the Sydney Corporation Act Amendment Bill (No. 3) were each read the third time, and returned to the Assembly. The House then went into Committee for the further consideration of the Earnshaw Estate Bill. Considerable opposition was offered to clause 5, which provided for the executor to sell certain land, and to invest the proceeds in other land, and eventually the chairman was moved out of the chair. The House was then adjourned until 4 o'clock p.m. on Thursday.

In the Legislative Council last night, Mr. Dalley, in reply to an inquiry by Mr. A. Campbell, said that the new lighthouse at South Head had been completed to the satisfaction of the Colonial Architect, and was handed over to the Government by the contractor on Friday last. The Colonial Architect had reported that the gas engines, magneto-electric machines, revolving lenticular apparatus, clockwork machinery, electric bells, and the gas supply, were all in satisfactory working order. Many unforeseen delays occurred to retard the completion of the works beyond the contract time; the principal being in the casting and preparation of special and novel apparatus in England, the enlargement of the gasholder tank to suit the holder supplied by the Gas Company, and the modification of the system of circulating tanks and pipes from that transmitted from England to meet the provision that had been made already at the lighthouse, and there was also delay in waiting for water to fill the large gasholder tanks; also the tardy completion and late arrival of the tile floor, with brass lion let in marble, obtained from England through not being obtainable in the colony. In accordance with a minute of the Colonial Treasurer addressed to the Marine Board on the 20th instant, that body reported that it was necessary to issue official notice a short time previous to the opening stating that the old light would be discontinued, and the electric light substituted. It had been decided to exhibit the new light on the 1st of June next.

Private members took advantage of possibly the last opportunity to clear their motions off the paper of the Legislative Assembly yesterday. Mr. Copeland's motion for reserving minerals on all lands alienated was withdrawn after discussion, and Mr. A. G. Taylor withdrew his resolution questioning the propriety of a member of the Legislative Council giving an opinion on a point of order raised in the Legislative Assembly. Mr. M'Laughlin's motion, that no member or ex-member of the Assembly should be appointed to the Civil service until six months after he had ceased to be a member was negatived. A long debate took place on Mr. S. Smith's resolution, that tenders for the supply of all materials required by the Government in the colony as well as elsewhere. It was amended so as to apply only to such materials as could be manufactured here, and in that form was agreed to. The debate on Mr. Fletcher's motion for rescinding the vote of a previous Parliament declaring Mr. E. A. Baker to have been guilty of unworthy conduct, was resumed. After considerable discussion the motion was adjourned until Tuesday next. Mr. Cameron moved the second reading of the Mort's Dock Bay Improvement Bill, but consented to an adjournment of the debate until Friday. The Wollongong Gas Company's Bill was read the second time, and taken through committee. Mr. O'Connor's Sydney Corporation Act Amendment Bill was read the third time.

A meeting of the Executive Council, we learn, will be held to-day, at which several capital cases, including that of Milbra Nott, who stabbed her lover at Armidale, will probably be considered. His Excellency the Governor, we understand, will be present, having left Moss Vale for Sydney for the winter months.

The P. and O. Company's steamship Carthage, with the English mails via Suez to March 23, arrived at King George Sound yesterday morning, more than a day and a half in advance of contract time. The Sydney portion of her mails will probably be delivered next Tuesday morning.

Letters have been received from the Agent-General, who had just returned from his visit to Amsterdam, in which he says that New South Wales has obtained an excellent position near the main entrance and in proximity to the Belgian and Dutch courts, and so situated that all visitors to the Exhibition must pass through the New South Wales Court to proceed through the building. There had been some difficulty with the Executive Commissioner for Victoria, who was dissatisfied with the position assigned to his court; but the Dutch commissioners having extended the space allotted to New South Wales, the Agent-General, having his rights in the matter freely acknowledged, had no difficulty in making such a concession as gave to Victoria a better position than that originally intended for that colony and such as to enable the two colonies to work as much as possible in concert.

The rain which has fallen during the last few days has spread over nearly the whole of the colony, though it does not appear to have been so heavy in the country as in the neighbourhood of Sydney. In the city it commenced on Monday, during which day several sharp showers fell, and 0·38 inch was registered. During the succeeding night three heavy showers fell, and yesterday morning the quantity of rain for the preceding 24 hours was registered as 1.13. Shortly after noon yesterday two very heavy showers fell, and at night there was a continuance of wet weather, so that the quantity named will be largely exceeded. At Botany the rainfall was nearly double that which fell in the city, and the quantity for the present year up to Tuesday was about 7 inches in excess of that for the corresponding period of last year. The wind throughout has been light and from the west, but with variations to the south. At Wollongong 2½ inches of rain fell, but at Newcastle and other places along the coast the quantity was not nearly so great, except on the Manning River, where 1.72 was registered. At Gunnedah and places on the high lands in the north the fall has been from 1 inch to 1½ inch. At Bourke, Wilcannia, Wentworth, and Deniliquin the weather was reported to be fine and calm; but in the neighbourhoods of Bathurst, Orange, Mudgee, and Dubbo light rains had fallen.

The account given by our Paris correspondent of the removal of the Duc de Chartres from his command of the 12th Chasseurs, and his farewell of his comrades, is simply pathetic. The Duchess on leaving Rouen handed over 10,000 francs to the Mayor for the poor. The question of the Princes is said to be settled for the present; but the anomaly remains, that to punish Prince Napoleon for placarding a manifesto the Government have punished the Orleans Princes, between whom and the Bonapartists there is nothing in common except "reciprocal antipathy." Some interesting reflections on the arrest of Mr Frank Byrne, secretary to the Land and Labour League, will be found in our correspondent's letter, which appears in another column.

The thirty-fourth annual meeting of the Australian Mutual Provident Society will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon, in the Chamber of Commerce, and the annual report of the board of directors will then be presented.

Two somewhat remarkable applications for certificates of conformity came before the Chief Commissioner in Insolvency yesterday. In one case the insolvent withdrew his application on the ground that he intended to release his estate, the claims of his creditors having been settled. In this instance the insolvency had extended over a period of 28 years, and his Honour remarked that some people seemed to think that it was rather a preferable position than otherwise to be an uncertificated insolvent, though it was a mistake to suppose that they were safe from their creditors while within the jurisdiction of the Court. In the second case the insolvent sought to obtain a certificate, but the application was opposed by a creditor on the ground that the evidence disclosed that insolvent, a month before his sequestration, had obtained a large quantity of goods from various creditors, and squandered nearly the whole proceeds in gambling. His Honor quickly settled the pretensions of the applicant by showing, from the records of the Court, that in October, 1876, the certificate was absolutely refused, and could only now be secured by obtaining the consent of a majority of the creditors.

Mr. J. P. Redmond, M.P., on Sunday morning last, addressed an open-air meeting in the Roman Catholic Church grounds, Tenterfield. His speech, a telegraphic report of which will be found in another column, was in the main a reply to the speech delivered by Sir Henry Parkes in the Legislative Assembly last week, when moving the adoption of an address of loyalty to the Queen.

Photogravures are now so frequently seen in Sydney that the eye of the public is becoming familiar with the peculiar force and beauty of their effects. The process as a means of reproducing paintings is distinguished from line engraving by its singular fidelity, which brings before the observer not only the matter of the original, but the manner of the artist, and, except so far as colour is concerned, makes the copy almost as valuable for study as the original. We have hardly met with any instance in which these points are displayed so successfully as in a photogravure which Mr. Sands now has after Basil Bradley's "Orphans," in the Art Gallery. The artist's proof brings to mind the original with unequalled vividness, as if every touch had been fresh from the painter's hand. Some Italian water-colours, by Casella and others, in the same collection, present interesting contrast of style; the boldness of one, and the minute delicacy of finish of another, being noteworthy.

A well-known business man, who has just returned to Melbourne after a visit to America and the old country, thus writes to a friend in Sydney regarding Mr. Dibbs' budget speech:—"I was in Vienna when I read the cable re the Colonial Treasurer's report. It certainly created a marked feeling among the mercantile community, and by some was said to create the idea that you are a second United States."

On Saturday evening an enthusiastic meeting was held in the Council-chambers, Penrith, of those in favour of the formation of a volunteer corps. The Mayor presided, and many of the leading townsmen were present, and evidenced great interest in the movement. Messrs. T. R. Smith, M.L.A., S. W. Rayner, and the Mayor were appointed a committee to obtain all necessary information with regard to the formation of the corps. A large number of intending members were enrolled.

A meeting of second class masters employed in 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th class Public schools was held at the *Cumberland Mercury* office, Parramatta, on Saturday, the 21st instant, to consider the present incomes of teachers in such schools. A large number of letters were read from masters of similar schools throughout the colony, who were prevented by distance from attending, but who sent their views on the subject under discussion. A lengthy discussion having taken place, the views of the meeting and of its correspondents were embodied in a series of resolutions, as follows:—"1. That second class masters employed in 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th class Public schools are receiving lower salaries than the average salary of that class under the Council of Education. 2. That the salaries of female teachers have not been reduced; and as the proportion of two-thirds salary for mistresses, as compared with masters, was considered as just by the late regulations, so now the masters' incomes should be raised, that the same proportion may obtain. 3. That increase of salary to the teacher should follow an increased average of 50 pupils, in 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th class schools, instead of 100, as at present. 4. That teachers' wives, if competent, should be eligible for the office of work mistress. 5. That masters should be paid a bonus for each pupil teacher who passes successfully the annual examination." A deputation was formed to lay the above matters before the Minister of Public Instruction.

Last night the Albion Lodge of Good Templars celebrated the fourth anniversary of the formation of the lodge, by a tea and social evening at the Temperance Hall. It was the first meeting of the kind in connection with the lodge, and notwithstanding the very disagreeable weather, it proved a great success. There was a large attendance of both ladies and gentlemen, the chair being taken by Bro. W. Gillespie, P.D.G.W.C.T. When the refreshments had disappeared, the tables were cleared away, and a concert was given in the hall, the programme comprising a number of well-chosen selections, chiefly of vocal music. Mr. W. E. Keighley presided at the pianoforte. Everything passed off well, and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

We have received from Mr. John Tebbutt a volume containing the results of the daily meteorological observations made at his private observatory at Windsor during the period 1877 to 1881. This is the fourth publication of the kind issued by Mr. Tebbutt, and the whole series forms a complete record of meteorological phenomena since 1863.

A volume containing much interesting information relating to the aborigines of Australia, and of which Commander Richard Sadlier, R.N., is the author, has been issued from the Government Printing Office. Shortly after Commander Sadlier's arrival in this colony in 1826 he was appointed to a Commission of Inquiry into the State of the Aborigines. A journey he then undertook extended over 1600 miles, and occupied six months, and as during this time he partly lived with the natives, he was able to obtain an insight into their habits, language, &c. Subsequently, in 1837, he was with others examined before a committee of the Legislative Council, whose object it was to inquire into the condition of the aborigines. The volume just issued, Commander Sadlier states, is part of a large manuscript, and he has thought the present a favourable opportunity to publish it, as fresh interest is just now being awakened in the aborigines of Australia. Any profits from the sale of the book are to be devoted to the missions lately established in New South Wales. The book is very nicely bound, and contains some illustrations.

A hailstorm of unprecedented severity passed over Capertee and the surrounding district on *Friday* afternoon last. We are informed by a correspondent that some of the hailstones weighed as much as 10 ounces, and that the average size was about that of an egg. The corrugated iron roofing of many of the houses was indented to a great extent, and in some instances pierced. One of the residents had eight pigs killed, and a horse struck on the head by a hailstone fell as if he had been poleaxed. A carrier whose horses were bolting placed a ¾-inch board, about two feet long, on his head for protection while he endeavoured to quieten the almost maddened brutes, when a hailstone struck the board and split it clean in two. The surrounding bush is strewn with branches and leaves knocked off the trees by the hail. The storm lasted for about an hour.

A correspondent writes with reference to the Fish River Caves, which are now becoming such a favourite place of public resort, drawing the attention of tourists and visitors to the fact that an improved mode of communication has been opened up. Hitherto it has been necessary for anyone intending to visit the caves to take the train to Tarana, 120 miles from Sydney, and, unless they had made previous arrangements, wait there perhaps two or three days before they could be taken in a buggy to Oberon, a distance of 18 miles, there to be transferred to another conveyance, and travel a further distance of 23 miles to the caves—making the length of the whole journey 161 miles. A good road is now open from Mount Victoria, which is distant only 77 miles from Sydney, and a coach runs weekly to the caves, which are 30 miles from the station, so that a saving is made of 48 miles of train travelling and 11 miles of road.

With reference to the Tichborne-Orton controversy, we have received a communication from Mr. John Prindiville, Maitland, Yorke's Peninsula, South Australia, who informs us that the real Arthur Orton was a fellow-passenger of his from London in 1854. They sailed from the East India Export Docks about the 22nd of April that year in the barque Historia, belonging to Lindsey's Temperance line, the agents being Griffits and Newcome, of Fenchurch-street. Our correspondent states that he and Orton were intimate friends on the voyage, and that the latter informed him that his father was a pork butcher at Wapping, and used to supply ships with pork. He himself landed at Adelaide, while Orton went on to Melbourne in the Historia. He asserts that he could positively identify Arthur Orton, as every line of his features, his voice, and his general appearance are clearly impressed on his memory even after this lapse of time. His reason for not taking any steps while the Tichborne case was on was that at that time he was engaged as station master and post and telegraph master combined, and was too busily employed to take any interest in the matter.

The course initiated yesterday in the Central Police Court, by Mr. Clarke, S.M., should have the effect of speedily suppressing the cracker nuisance. Edward Troy, a lad aged about 16 years, was charged with having let off crackers in Castlereagh-street, a public place. The evidence of Constables Joseph Sproule and M'Goldrich was to the effect that, on the 14th instant, they saw the lad, in company with a number of others, about 12 in all, letting off crackers in Castlereagh-street. The people passing were compelled to leave the footpath and to walk on the road on account of the nuisance. It was also remarked by the police that great complaints had been made by the residents, and a few nights ago a gentleman had been nearly killed there by being thrown off his horse, which had been frightened by a discharge of crackers. Mr. Clarke said that this practice of letting off crackers had become an intolerable nuisance and was dangerous to the safety of citizens, therefore he was determined, so far as it lay in his power, to stop it. He fined the defendant £5, with 2s. 6d. costs, or in default imprisonment for one month, and stated that he would treat every person brought before him and convicted of a similar offence in the same manner.

William B. Cook, engineer of the harbour steamer Parramatta, was prosecuted by Mr. Jeanneret, at the Water Police Court yesterday, for having by negligence caused an explosion of the boiler of the steamer, tending to damage the vessel. The same defendant was also charged with having endangered the lives of passengers who were on board the vessel when the explosion occurred. The defendant was committed to take his trial on both charges at the next Court of Quarter Sessions.

About half-past 1 yesterday morning, Adam Watson, a horse trainer, residing at 71, Stanley-street, Woolloomooloo, was taken to the Hospital by a fellow-lodger named Thomas Pearce. He had been drinking heavily lately, and had very little nourishment and no sleep for some days. On Monday night, Pearce, who had been sitting up with him in an upstairs room, as he required watching, left the room for a few moments, and on his return heard Watson shout, "I am going outside to see what kind of night it is." Before he could be prevented, he got through the window and slipped over the balcony, falling to the pavement. When taken to the Hospital he was found to be suffering from delirium tremens, and was rambling and shouting incoherently. He died two hours after admission. The case was reported to the Coroner, by whose orders an autopsy was made, without revealing anything to indicate that death was the result of external violence. A certificate was given stating the cause of death as acute alcoholism, and an inquest was dispensed with. Deceased was 80 years of age.

George Clark, aged 34, one of the seamen of the schooner Annie C. Lynn, at present lying at the Railway Wharf, Darling Harbour, met with an accident yesterday while assisting to discharge cargo. He was down in the hold, and placed in the slings a piece of timber, weighing 2¼cwt., which slipped, after having been hoisted about 10 feet, striking him on the back. He was knocked down, and, being unable to rise, was conveyed to the Sydney Hospital. It was found that he had a large blood tumour running in a diagonal direction from the corner of the left shoulder-blade towards the right hip. He was suffering acutely, and could not draw a breath without great pain. He was admitted.

At the Goulburn Police Court on Monday (the *Herald* states) a young man was brought before the Bench on a charge of trespass, viz., getting over the fence of the Agricultural Society's ground on the occasion of the late show, to avoid paying the shilling charged for admission. Mr. J. J. Roberts, secretary, prosecuted on behalf of the society, and Mr. Voss, after hearing the facts of the case, fined the offender 20s. and 4s. 10d. costs.

The *Tenterfield Star* is informed by a gentleman who has just returned from Stanthorpe that he saw no less than 30 teams on the road between that place and Tenterfield, and he was told in Stanthorpe by several of the leading business men that no less than six teams on an average leave there daily for Tenterfield. This will give some idea of the traffic at present in existence between this part of the colony and Queensland, and it is certainly the duty of the Government to endeavour, if possible, to divert the trade into New South Wales.

On the "loyalty address," the *South Australian Register* observes:—"We decidedly agree with Mr. Stuart, the Premier, that such an address is unnecessary. As a portion of the great British Empire, our position is clearly understood. No one doubts the loyalty of Australia or her abhorrence at the outrages which have disgraced Ireland, and have proved beyond all reasonable doubt her incapacity under her present leaders for self-government. For her Majesty's subjects in these colonies to make a statement of their position in the matter is as needless as it would be unwise. It might, indeed, inspire the belief abroad that there existed a division of public opinion on the subject."

The Tasmanian Exhibition (says the *Hobart Mercury*) has come to an end. April 17 saw the *finale* of what has been a long continuing success, excelling in its good results even the sanguine anticipations of the promoters. The committee, in their report as submitted to his Excellency the Governor, have the felicity of stating that during the 10 weeks the exhibition was open no less than 50,000 visits were paid to it, and that a sum of over £3000 was received, which will leave a handsome surplus to be devoted to some worthy object. His Excellency Sir G. C. Strahan, in formally declaring the exhibition closed, made some apt remarks. While thanking the President and committee for their recognition of the interest which he had shown in the enterprise, his Excellency took occasion to express his hearty concurrence in the appreciation of the services rendered by Mr. Harcourt as President by the Rev. J. W. Simmons, the originator of the exhibition; by Mr. Hamilton, the treasurer; and by the secretary, Mr. J. G. Davies.

In recording the death of Mr. Thomas Clark, the artist, who expired at his residence, South Yarra, on the morning of Saturday last, at the age of 69, the *Age* observes:—"Mr. Clark's life has been an eventful one. He was born in London, and at an early age exhibited a decided taste for the arts. His talents were appreciated, and his works commanded a ready sale. In a competitive examination he was selected as head-master of the Birmingham School of Design. He subsequently held the same position at Nottingham, which he resigned in 1857 for the purpose of visiting Australia. In this country he was soon appointed principal of the school of design at the Public Library, and retained it until about five years ago, when he retired in consequence of failing health. In 1831 he received a silver medal for an engraving of Chichester Cross, in 1832 the silver medal of the Royal Academy for an original oil painting of a landscape, in 1833 the gold medal of the R.A. for another landscape in oils; and in 1835 he gained two silver medals for the best copies in the painting schools of the R.A. About the period of the Crimean war, he painted a view of Windsor Castle for her Majesty, and when at Rome for the purpose of study, he had the honour to receive a bronze medal from Pope Pius IX. He is perhaps best known in this colony for his picture of Sir Henry Barkly, in the Public Library; the Horses of Rhesus, stolen by Ulysses; Diomede at the Siege of Troy; and his Italian Boys. He leaves behind him two sons—Mr. A. T. Clark, M.P. for Williamstown, being the elder—and two daughters."

The readers of "Dombey and Son" will remember how Florence Dombey was decoyed by an old woman, who took the child to her den and there stripped off her clothing, and speculated on cutting off the hair of the frightened girl. Such things were common in London, but it would hardly be supposed that in the colonies the same kind of crime would find a place. A similar instance however, is related in the *Auckland Star* of the 14th April, the culprit in this case being a girl of 15 years old. The paper from which we quote relates that some days ago Mr. Simms, a resident of Grey-street, Auckland, was astonished on his return home at noon to learn that his little girl, scarcely three years old, had been missing several hours, and that no trace of her could be discovered. The child of Mr. Flood, a neighbour, was also non est, and this gentleman was so alarmed that he had a policeman and a search party of civilians out. Inquiries revealed the fact that the little ones had been observed going in the direction of the cemetery, accompanied by a girl of 13 or 14. Mr. Simms' fears were further aroused, and proceeding in the direction indicated, his attention was arrested by the sobbing of a child in the distance. The spot, which was in one of the most secluded portions of the Roman Catholic Cemetery, was soon reached, when the pursuer found the lost ones in a rather unfortunate position. His little girl had been stripped almost naked by the amiable maiden who had enticed her away from her home, but the three-year-old was obstinately opposing any further spoliation. Her abductor was detected in the very act of endeavouring to secure compliance by thrashing her victim unmercifully, and the cruelty of the punishment is attested by the bruises which still disfigure the child's body. The other little one was standing by, waiting her turn to be shorn, and sobbing bitterly. It was evident that the girl had taken the children to the spot with the object of stripping them and stealing their clothes, and a previous charge of a similar character having been placed to her credit, Mr. Simms decided to hand her over to the police. The unblushing effrontery of the girl may be imagined from the fact that she persistently asserted that the children were her sisters, and that she had a right to do what she liked with them. The girl was given into the custody of the police, but singularly enough, the authorities decided that it was not their duty to prosecute, and that proceedings must be in the form of a summons. Neither Mr. Simms nor Mr. Flood felt disposed to go to the expense of a private prosecution, and the girl is now at large.

An immense kauri tree is described by a correspondent of the *New Zealand Herald*. He writes:—"This tree is fully 13 feet in diameter, and over 40 feet in circumference. For a distance of 45 feet from the ground there is not a branch, and it tapers almost to nothing at all. The trunk contains 43,752 feet of timber. Now, New Zealand trees are almost all of slow growth, and the first difficulty in a case of this kind is to tell how many centuries the tree has stood since it stopped growing. Taking all that we know into consideration, this tree may be 3000 years old, and at all events is not likely to be less than 2000. Think of 3000 years! Then this tree was a sapling in the wilds of Tararu when the Greeks were beleaguering the city of Troy. It was gaining strength when Solomon dedicated the Temple at Jerusalem. It was a tree when Romulus laid the foundations of the Eternal City. The history of England, with all its rulers—of Britons, Romans, Anglo-Saxons—is but of yesterday compared with the life of this tree, which stands yet apparently finished in growth, but with no sign of decay about it, as if it could see another 3000 years pass over its head. And yet there are signs of the end, for there are two stout rata vines extending from the ground to the lower branches, and, if time were given, these would grow into a tree and kill the venerable kauri. How long that process would occupy I will not speculate upon."

In order to determine the best mode of dealing with the Irish distress (says *St. James' Gazette*) the first thing is to ascertain its extent and severity. Demonstrations of clamorous crowds before sympathising boards of guardians prove nothing; for, apart altogether from the peculiar economical notions of these bodies, they have in this matter a distinct political and personal object to serve. Nor ought tales of "families living on seaweed" affright us over much. There is imposture in Connemara as well as in the London streets. The clergymen who met in Mayo a day or two since frankly declared against the workhouse and the emigration of families. Their pretence is that the distress is exceptional, being due (in addition to what we may call the ordinary "exceptional causes") to the efforts made by the people to qualify for the Arrears Act. This is certainly worth looking into. No one would wish those to be removed who have any fair chance of living decently where they are. There is possibly some distress which may be advantageously relieved by benevolence. But through what agency? Not, unfortunately, through the local clergymen, whose discretion cannot be trusted. Why not through Mr. Tuke and his friends, if they would consent to dispense the fund? The money must come from England, since Mr. Parnell pleads that his relief fund was contributed, not for the comfort of the people, but for the discomfiture of landlordism.

Burns (remarks the London *Standard*) says it is useful to be able to see ourselves as others see us. An American has been lately taking a look at us through the spectacles of dramatic criticism, and has given to the press the result of his observations; but it is scarcely to be believed that they will free us from blunders or foolish notions. The gentleman is not mealy-mouthed; nor does he undervalue his own judgment. He speaks with more freedom than delicacy. Alluding to a charming lady, the wife of a West-end manager, he says she is "growing old and fat;" but British auditors don't care a straw for years or adiposity. Miss T. "is ugly, but can act with force." Miss St. J. "sings and acts like a wooden woman." Mary Anderson, naturally, is better than any English tragic actress. One of our most popular opera bouffe tenors is a "duffer, with a voice like a bull-frog." America takes the lead of England in things theatrical, and Mr. Charles Warner is the best general actor in England. There is no purely dramatic paper here worth a continental—whatever that may be. Finally, this complacent critic, casting a satisfied glance at his shiny boots in a Broadway bar, exclaims, "This country is good enough for me." Should he remain in that country for the future, art on this side of the Atlantic will not be inconsolable. His front name is Leander. On this occasion Leander has swum out of his depth.

The Algerian correspondent of the *Debats* is much disheartened at the little way which, in his opinion, French ideas and French civilisation are really making in the colony, notwithstanding some apparent "indications" of progress. It is true, he admits, that the natives use without repugnance the highways, the railroads, and the public conveyances; but it would, he maintains, be chimerical to conclude that they bless French rule or admire French civilisation because they use for their own purposes these conveniences. He has often asked educated natives of position who have visited France, what struck them most there. The more intelligent of them greatly admired the well-tilled fields which met their eye wherever they went; others, again, were struck by the evidences of the military strength of France—her soldiers, her fortifications, her cannon. But for all alike the greatest marvel of French civilisation was the circus, with its trained horses and skilful riders. This, he regrets, was the horizon of their admiration. As for any intelligent recognition of the advantages of European civilisation, he never met with an instance of it.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* lately published a translation of an article by the well-known writer Boguslowski, in which, casting away the usual critical and rather disagreeable tone of German writers on foreign armies, he drew attention to the similarity in many respects of English and German military habits, and pointed especially to the way in which the regiments are officered, to the relation between officers and men, and to the corresponding nature of the courage of the troops. He said that it was absurd to call the English a nation of shopkeepers, and spoke favourably of the Egyptian campaign, of which he said that the English plan of operations was distinguished by correctness and precision, and was carried out with English bravery, order, and precision. Even more than this, he held up the night march and the attack before daylight as an example which ought to be followed as a model and practised during the usual German manoeuvres. In fact, he endeavoured to dissipate some of the prejudices which exist in Germany against the English army. Commenting on the above, the military correspondent of the *Times of India* remarks: "No one would wish to throw over our good understanding with France, or to encourage the Germans in any designs they may have for attacking an ally so fast bound to us by commercial and other relations; but we cannot ignore the fact that we are equally bound to Germany by common blood and liberal habits of thought. The German Empire presents the curious anomaly of being the strongest and most highly disciplined military power, while its peoples are amongst the most advanced thinkers in the world. Thus, if things go on quietly, it is probable that closer sympathies will grow up between the two people, and we may expect to see marks of good feeling like that of the appointment of the Prince of Wales to the Colonelcy of the Blucher Hussars."

The *Pall Mall Gazette*, in noticing the manifesto of the labour organisation of France, thus summarises and comments on the programme it puts forth:—"The list of economic objects places in the front the limitation of the hours of labour to six days a week and eight hours a day for adults and six for young persons, the labour of children under 14 being forbidden. Then come the following items:—A minimum wage fixed by law, and equality of wage for men and women where the work is equal; complete education for all children at the expense of the State; State provision for labourers in old age as when worn out by work; liability of employers in cases of accident, guaranteed by a deposit in the benefit clubs of the employed; the annulment of all contracts alienating public property (such as banks, railways, mines); and the abolition of all indirect taxes, the revenue being maintained

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by a progressive income tax on all incomes exceeding 5000*l*., and the limitation of inheritance to direct heirs and to 20,000*l*. for each heir. The whole of this programme it will be seen, assumes not only the continuance of the "capitalistic" system of production—which, of course, the great body of Socialists not only accept, but use as an argument in their own favour—but the separation of employers and workmen. The reforms it advocates are all directed to giving the workman a better share in the division of the produce between the two existing classes; yet if all these proposals were realised, the wider ideal, the extinction of the hated capitalist class, would soon follow; for who would not prefer to be a workman upon these terms?"

An experienced electrician writes to the *Times of India*:—"Experiments with earth currents in telegraph lines show that a thick wire will intercept more current than a thin one; that if two wires of the same size are coupled together, double the current is obtained; with four wires coupled, and lying east and west, sufficient current is obtained at certain times of the day to work telegraphic instruments. Calculations based on these data show that if it were possible to erect a solid iron conductor of one square foot section between Bombay and Poona, and insulate it well from the ground, sufficient current would be derived to keep a small electric lamp burning. Unfortunately, the current has its times of zero, so that the lamp would at times go out. However, the current could be used to charge accumulators, and by their means to produce the electric light. Here we have no steam engines and no dynamo machines. As we now dig up our coal and pump our oil from the bowels of the earth, we shall doubtless in the future capture the electricity which now runs to waste and make it subservient to the same purposes."

An interesting discussion was recently raised in the House of Lords by Lord Lansdowne, on the subject of a peasant proprietary in Ireland. It is well known (says the *Times*) that the purchase clauses of the Land Act of 1881 have so far proved inoperative. It was hoped that by certain changes and simplifications introduced into this statute a tardy vitality might be bestowed on what were called the Bright clauses of the Act of 1870. The clauses which led to the failure of the original provisions for establishing a peasant proprietary in Ireland were investigated by a committee of the House of Commons, presided over by Mr. Shaw-Lefevre, and a well-meant endeavour was made in 1881 to remedy the defects disclosed by experience and inquiry. There were some, indeed, who believed and hoped that when the Act of 1881 came into operation the solution of the Irish land question would be found rather in the purchase clauses than in the tenure clauses of that measure. The purchase clauses excited little comment, and provoked little serious opposition. All parties were agreed that it would be a very good thing if by any feasible means the number of owners of land in Ireland could be increased, and the occupying tenants could be put in possession of their holdings. Accordingly, the purchase clauses, corrected, amended, and simplified in accordance with the experience gained in the preceding 10 years, were introduced into the Act with the consent and approval of all parties to the controversy. The result of the sale to tenants of their holdings under the provisions of the Irish Church Act had proved satisfactory; these sales were effected on less favourable terms than those offered by the Land Act of 1881, and Lord Lansdowne stated that the tenants had not only punctually discharged their obligations during the height of the land agitation, but had been advised by the Land League to do so—a fact which at once explains the phenomenon and weakens its force as an argument. Nevertheless, the amended purchase clauses transferred from the Act of 1870 to that of 1881 have hitherto proved inoperative. The causes of this failure were investigated by the Lords' Committee of last year, and have since been reported on by the Irish Land Commissioners. Both authorities are in substantial agreement on the matter. Landlords are unwilling to sell on account of the restrictions imposed by the Act on the investment of the proceeds of the sale; tenants are not very ready to buy, now that they have discovered that many of the advantages of purchase are secured to them under the tenure clauses. In other words, there is no market. It takes two to make a bargain, and in this particular case neither party is willing to take the terms offered by the other.

The band of the New South Wales Artillery, under the conductorship of Bandmaster A. Hermes, will perform in the Botanic Gardens this afternoon (weather permitting) from 3.15 until 5 p.m., the following selections of music:—March, "Pride of Maryland," F. Wilson; valse, "Brune ou Blonde," Waldteufel; selection, "Faust," Gounod; aria, "Cujus Animam," Rossini; valse, "Kathleen Mavourneen," D'Albert; selection, "La Belle Helene," Offenbach; galop, "Three o'clock," Hagemayer; "God save the Queen."

An error was made in the paragraph in our issue of yesterday respecting the Nithsdale-street garrotting case, in the name of the sergeant who arrested the prisoners. It should be Broderick, not Roderick.

THE ANGLICAN SYNOD OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our own Correspondent.)

ADELAIDE, Tuesday.

The sittings of the synod commenced to-day. The bishop's first pastoral address to the synod alluded to the social and religious phases of the present day, which were undergoing a change which in after years would appear more marked than any that have taken place since the Reformation. The bishop referred to the social question, especially with regard to the gulf between the rich and the poor. He pointed out how it lay in the power of the Church to ameliorate the present condition of things which was much to be deplored. His address breathed a very liberal and Christian spirit. He advised concessions being made in matters not vital, so as to secure harmony between Christian workers, and expressed himself in favour of reading the Bible in schools. He recommended that efforts be made towards counteracting intemperance, and spoke approvingly of young men's and friendly societies. He stated that he was forming a plan for the extension of Church work in the diocese. At the meeting of the synod 's vote of thanks was passed to the bishop for his address, also to Dean Russell for his report on the diocese, special reference being made to his able administration in the interregnum previous to the arrival of the bishop. The report showed that the affairs of the diocese were in a flourishing condition.

ARRIVAL OF THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES S.S. SYDNEY.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

ADELAIDE, April 24.

The Messageries Maritimes S.S. Sydney arrived here early this morning. She has one case of measles on board. The passengers for Sydney are:—Messieurs Boihet, M. Channel, Safeonini, two infants, M. Alleignet, M. Avril, Mammelles, Chirion, M. G. Guevrie, Volterauni, E. Bucasse, C. Didier, M. Godard.

TERRIBLE MINING ACCIDENT IN VICTORIA.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our own Correspondent.)

MELBOURNE, Tuesday.

A terrible accident occurred at Ellenborough mine, Eaglehawk, about four miles from Sandhurst, at 6 o'clock last evening. An immense mass of earth fell upon five men employed in the winze between the 640 feet and 720 feet levels. Three men, namely, Hall, Raguls, and Hosking, were extricated within a couple of hours, all seriously, but none dangerously injured. But, although numbers of miners worked with energy—unsurpassable energy—clearing the debris away, it was not until after midnight that the bodies of the other two men—namely, James Andrews and John Dennis, the former 32, the latter 30 years, were recovered, both badly bruised. Andrews' head was a sickening spectacle, the skull being fearfully fractured, and the brains protruding. Andrews had been married only three weeks.

An inquest was commenced to-day on the bodies of the two men who were killed. The inquest was adjourned.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

OUR SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

(From our own Correspondent.)

THE NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING COMPANY.

LONDON, April 24.

The Prince of Wales has visited the steamer Ionic, Captain Sakee, which has been chartered by the New Zealand Shipping Company. His Royal Highness expressed his admiration of the vessel and its arrangements, and evinced much interest in her extensive refrigerating machinery, which was erected by Mr. Islay, of the White Star Line. Mr. Coster, chairman of the New Zealand Shipping Company; Messrs. Strickland and Lacworthy, directors of the company; and Mr. Strickland, the London manager, were presented to the Prince of Wales, who displayed much interest in the affairs of New Zealand and the success of the direct steam service.

THE DISTRESS IN IRELAND.

LONDON, April 24.

The distress which has prevailed for some time past in Ireland, has now been greatly mitigated.

THREATENED ATTACK BY FENIANS.

LONDON, April 24.

An attack by Fenians is meditated upon the military camp at Curragh, in Kildare, Ireland.

THE REPORTED DYNAMITE EXPLOSION AT ENFIELD.

LONDON, April 24.

The reported explosion of dynamite in close proximity to the Government Small Arms Factory, at Enfield, has proved to be a hoax.

BAKERS' STRIKE IN VIENNA.

LONDON, April 24.

A general strike has occurred amongst the bakers of Vienna.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MAIL SERVICE.

LONDON, April 24.

Mr. Creighton, a gentleman connected with the Postal Department of New Zealand, who is at present in New York, has entered a protest against the high charges for the carriage of mails via San Francisco across the American continent.

The Imperial Government has agreed to continue the subsidy to the San Francisco mail service.

(Reuter's Telegrams.)

BRADLAUGH VICTORIOUS IN COURT.

LONDON, April 23.

Judgment was delivered to-day in the case Bradlaugh v. Newdegate in connection with the former attempting to take his seat in Parliament without taking the oath. Mr. Newdegate is condemned to pay the whole of the expenses.

THE AFFIRMATION BILL.

LONDON, April 23.

In the House of Commons to-day, Sir Henry James, the Attorney-General, moved the second reading of the Affirmation Bill.

TERRIBLE CYCLONE IN AMERICA.

NEW YORK, April 23.

A terrible cyclone is reported to have swept over a large portion of the Mississippi Valley yesterday, causing great loss of life and immense destruction of property. Thirty-one persons are known to have been killed, while fully 150 others were injured. Several villages were completely devastated by the storm, and the inhabitants rendered homeless.

THE JOHN ELDER.

SUEZ, April 23.

The Orient S. M. Company's steamer John Elder sailed from hence for Australia to-day.

THE S.S. QUETTA.

LONDON, April 23.

The steamship Quetta left Port Said to-day.

THE S.S. DORUNDA.

LONDON, April 23.

The British-India Company's steamer Dorunda arrived at Plymouth on the 21st.

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

(By Telegraph.)
(From our own Correspondents.)

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, Tuesday.

At the sitting of the Tariff Commission to-day evidence was taken with regard to brewing and malting. Several brewers condemned the proposal to re-impose a beer duty, as the effect would be to increase the price of beer to the public and give a greater profit to the publicans. It was suggested instead of that duty that sugar should be increased from £3 a ton. In New South Wales, where the duty is £5 a ton, there is more malt and less sugar used. It was urged that malting should be allowed in bond.

A man named Fraipont has been committed for trial on the Coroner's warrant, at Creswick, for the wilful murder of Thomas Childs, whom he is alleged to have stabbed in the course of a quarrel between them.

A seaman named Thomas Spillivan, attached to the ship Hornby Castle, was to-day sentenced to to 14 days' hard labour for absenting himself without permission. He was detected endeavouring, with the assistance of two crimps, to take the ship's boat ashore. Returning to the vessel some hours later, he proceeded to the chief officer's cabin, and having dragged him out of his bed threatened to kill him.

A post-mortem examination has been held on the body of a man named Charles Wills, who died in the hospital yesterday, after being under treatment nearly a week for apoplexy. It revealed the fact that the unfortunate man's frame had been badly smashed. The fifth to the eleventh ribs were all fractured, and there was an extensive dislocation of the chest, besides evidence of other severe injuries. At the inquest to-day his daughter stated that on the 8th instant deceased fell in a fit against some boxes, and until the 18th instant was treated at home by a medical man, who also failed to discover these injuries. When admitted into the hospital, deceased—according to to the statement of the hospital surgeon—was in a filthy state, covered with maggots and bed sores. He never fully regained consciousness. The hospital surgeon considered that the fall he was said to have had would not have caused the injuries inflicted on deceased. The jury returned a verdict of death from sanguineous apoplexy.

Mr. Robert Clark, M.L.A., died this morning. The deceased gentleman, who was only 42 years of age, was born at Walker-on-Tyne, Northumberland, and came to Victoria in 1854. He was for several years an operative miner, and was considered an excellent representative for a goldfield constituency. His death will create a vacancy for Sandhurst.

Proceedings have been instituted against the engine-driver of the United Devonshire Mine for negligence when in charge of the machinery on the 9th instant, when the engine was overwound, causing considerable damage to the plant.

The Hawthorn Collision Arbitration Board has awared £3500 compensation to James J. Rendle, insurance agent, whose case has been before them for several days last week; and the sum of £185 to William Murray, a selector at Traralgon.

A meeting of the Ballarat committee in connection with the Creswick Relief Fund was held this evening, at which the delay on the part of the central committee in Melbourne in giving assistance to the families of the men killed in the New Australasian Mine was strongly condemned. It was stated that some of the miners' families were almost starving, and that one of the widows, whose child had lately died, had actually to beg money to bury it. On the other hand, it was stated that the miners' families had already received sufficient from the Miners' Association to provide for their present requirements. Arrangements were made for meeting the most necessitous cases.

Mr. Howitt, the police magistrate, who has been engaged on a work on the ethnology of the native blacks, has obtained leave of absence to enable him to personally attend the approaching aboriginal corroboree at Bega, where he hopes to obtain some valuable data relating to the subject he has in hand.

It is reported that the Government will take no action in regard to the decision of the trustees of the Public Library to open that institution on Sundays until Parliament has been allowed an opportunity of reviewing the proposal. If after a reasonable time no opposition is brought against the proposal the Governor in Council will make an order ratifying the decision of the trustees.

The Cabinet have agreed to co-operate with the Government of New South Wales in giving a banquet at Albury on the occasion of the opening of through communication between Sydney and Melbourne. The proposals on the part of the Colonial Secretary of New South Wales will in the main be adhered to.

The Cabinet have declined to grant the request on the part of the Australian Secular Association that it may be permitted to charge an admission to the Sunday evening lectures given in the Opera House.

The Falls bridge across the Yarra being considered unsafe, a temporary bridge is to be forthwith erected to carry the traffic, until the permanent bridge about to be constructed is completed.

The Victorian Commissioner for the Calcutta Exhibition was gazetted to-day. The commission consists of 19 gentlemen. Mr. Bosisto, M.L.A., is the chairman, and Mr. James Thomson the secretary.

A prisoner named George Barker, who had only six months lef of a three years' sentence to serve, made a daring attempt to escape from the stockade at Pentridge at half-past 11 last night. He succeeded in boring a hole through the door, which enabled him to push the bolt back. He thus opened the door and left the cell, but he was soon missed. Although a thorough search was made in the gaol the man was not found until half-past 5 o'clock this morning, when he was discovered behind the superintendent's office, having failed to scale the wall, which is 20 feet high.

The injury sustained by Frank Towers whilst performing in the Bijou last night is more serious than was at first considered. He has been unconscious all day, but is somewhat better to-night.

A large meeting of farmers was held at Kerang this evening, when a league was formed with the object of securing irrigation in the northern plains. Resolutions were carried, urging upon the Government the necessity of at once adopting an effective scheme of irrigation. The meeting was very enthusiastic. Some of the farmers present rode 40 miles to attend the meeting. About 50 names were enrolled in the Farmers' League.

The movement which was recently started to present Sir Bryan O'Loghlen with a substantial testimonial in recognition of his public services, has been dropped. Sir Bryan disapproves of the statements published that the movement was totally unconnected with politics, and he has declined to accept any testimonial apart from his position as a public man, and the leader of the late Government. The subscriptions already connected, which amounted to a considerable sum, have been returned.

The proprietors of the well-known St. Hubert's vineyard have received an invitation from an English firm to make fortnightly shipments of colonial wines to London, and the quantity thus applied for would amount in a year to half the total product of the vineyard.

It is stated that Sir Bryan O'Loghlen has been requested to stand for the vacancy at Sandhurst, caused by the death of Mr. Clark, but that he has declined.

The Cabinet was busily engaged to-day considering the measures to be introduced next session. It will meet again to-morrow.

A conference of mining boards was held in Melbourne to-day, when it was resolved to interview the Minister of Mines to ask the Government to place the sum of £50,000 on the Estimates as a vote for assistance for prospecting in the colony.

Ernest Morrison, a son of Mr. George Morrison, of the Geelong Scotch College, has just completed a walking tour from the Gulf of Carpentaria to Melbourne. He left Normanton a week before last Christmas, and followed down the Diamantina and the Thomson Rivers. He struck the Bulloo at Thargomindah, and the Paroo at Hungerford. He crossed the Darling at Wilcannia, the Lachlan at Booligal, the Murrumbidgee at Hay, and the Murray at Echuca. He asserts that he walked the entire distance alone and unarmed. He was caught by heavy rains above Thargomindah, and for 250 miles had nearly as much wading through water and swimming as walking. The journey of 2000 miles occupied him just 120 days. His rate of travelling was greatly impeded by the heavy weight he had to carry. A few years ago young Morrison, during his holiday vacation, walked overland from Queenscliffe to Adelaide.

For the vacant seat at Sandhurst Mr. H. R. Williams, who formerly represented Mandurang, has announced his intention of standing in the Ministerial interest.

QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, Tuesday.

The Municipal Council held a meeting yesterday, at which a deputation was appointed to wait on the Colonial Secretary to point out the unsatisfactory working of the Health Act in Brisbane, and to ask that the Act be not again proclaimed. The council will undertake to look after the sanitary condition of the city.

Simon Fraser, member for South Brisbane, addressed a meeting of his constituents last night. The weather being unfavourable the attendance was not large. He made a lengthy speech in opposition to the Government policy. He was well received.

The Marine Board have decided with respect to the recent collision between the steamer Geelong and the cutter Lone Star in the Brisbane River that the accident arose from want of proper lights on the cutter.

The weather is fine and cool.

Arrived: Moreton (s.), from Rockhampton. Sailed: Moreton (s.), for Sydney, and Geelong (s.) for Rockhampton. Egmont, from Sydney, arrived at Maryborough this morning. You Yangs (s.) left Rockhampton at noon for Sydney. Quiraing (s.), for Sydney, left Flat Top Island this afternoon. Glanworth (s.), for Cooktown, left Bowen at noon. Victoria (s.), for Sydney, left Port Douglas this morning.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE, Tuesday.

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Robinson, accompanied by the Minister of Education, the members of the boards of advice, and the Mayor and councillors of the city, visited to-day the City Model Schools. The Vice-regal party started shortly after 10 o'clock on their inspection, which they concluded about 1 o'clock. They were extremely gratified with the result of their visit, and with what they saw of the system of instruction imparted.

The inquiry into the cause of the recent gasometer explosion was continued to-day. The examination of two workmen lasted all day, after which the inquiry was further adjourned.

The Adelaide Sharebrokers' Association was wound up this morning, in consequence of it not having received sufficient support from the public.

The commission appointed to inquire into the working of the Destitute Board—according to a resolution of the Assembly passed in October last—consists of the Chief Justice, Messrs. Salom, Haines, Fuller, H. W. Thompson, C. H. Goode, and Dr. O'Connell.

At the Mount Gambier Circuit Court, Allen M'Fayden, aged 18, was sentenced to two years' hard labour for embezzling a cheque for £7 4s. 6d. There was a second similar case against him which was not proceeded with.

Barrack accommodation for a body of 40 foot police has been provided on North Terrace. This is the first time in the colony that the foot police have been so quartered. Only single men will be admitted, so that the barracks may be always available for emergency men.

Thomas Reader, late cook at Mangwarry station, has cut his throat at Penola, whilst suffering from the effects of drink. He is now slowly recovering.

From inquiries made for space, it is believed that this colony will be well represented at the Calcutta Exhibition. The Government are having printed pamphlets, showing the adaptability of this climate for a sanatorium, and the adaptability of the Northern Territory for the cultivation of tropical produce.

A young man named Herman West, while driving over the Nairne Railway crossing, was run into by a train and severely injured.

At a meeting of citizens at the Town Hall, a resolution was passed against the erection of baths on the present site, and in favour of the corporation being compensated in the event of the site being taken by the Government for a railway station.

Arrived: Malay, from Fremantle; Para, from Southport.

Sailed: Sydney (s.), and South Australian (s.), for Melbourne.

COUNTRY NEWS.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our own Correspondents.)

NEWCASTLE, Tuesday.

This morning between 9 and 10 o'clock the steamer Karaweera, from Adelaide, was coming up the harbour, followed by the Hero (s.), from New Zealand. The Karaweera had just dropped anchor off the dyke wharf prior to taking her berth, when the Hero, being close in her wake, in endeavouring to pass the Karaweera collided with the bows of the latter, damaging two or three plates on her starboard quarter. Men were immediately put on from Morrison and Bearby's foundry to repair the damage, which was not of a serious character. The Marine Board will hold an inquiry into the circumstances of the collision.

A lad named Brooks, while shunting some railway trucks this morning, got one of his feet badly crushed, and is now in hospital.

A girl named Collins was knocked down yesterday by a passing vehicle, the wheels of which went over her chest. She was taken to the hospital and is doing favourably.

Mr. Horbury Hunt, architect, who arrived from Sydney to-day, has commenced pegging out the ground for the Church of England Cathedral. The work of excavating for the foundations will commence on Thursday.

Peter M'Quinn made a determined attempt to commit suicide at Bullock Island, having cut his throat in five places. None of the wounds were dangerous. He had been drinking heavily.

An inquest was held to-day at Wallsend on the body of Mrs. Lucy Tilldsley, wife of the landlord of the New Ballarat Hotel, who died this morning. The result of a *post mortem* examination showed that her liver was frightfully diseased. Deceased had firmly refused all medical assistance, and had confined herself to taking physic which she received from Sydney herbalists. A verdict was returned in accordance with the medical testimony.

The barque Bolivia, which arrived from Middlesboro' to-day, had on board the first consignment of iron piping for the Hunter River water supply.

The weather has changed; rain fell at 11 last night, and raining since, with occasional intervals of fine weather.

GRAFTON, Tuesday.

In the Circuit Court to-day a case of some interest was tried. It was that of W. Hann v. J. Hann. Plaintiff sued the administrator of his mother's estate for about £500, being six years' rent of properties in Grafton, which rent had been for 24 years past collected by his mother, recently deceased. A large number of witnesses were examined. Plaintiff received the property when a child. Since he became of age and during the last eight years he had been residing with her for most of the period, together with his wife. The jury gave a verdict for the defendant.

NARRABRI, Tuesday.

Up to 3 o'clock this afternoon 1 inch and 33 points of rain has fallen. It has been a general steady rain throughout the district, and more is threatening.

GUNNEDAH, Tuesday.

Grand rain has fallen since yesterday, registering 158 points. It is now fine. From advices received the weather appears to be lighter down the Namoi and on the Barwon district.

MUDGEE, Tuesday.

The weather still continues showery.

CAMDEN, Tuesday.

The Picton and Camden Show is postponed till next Wednesday and Thursday.

TEMORA, Tuesday.

The man Walker, alias Kelly, alias Edwards, who was arrested at Wagga on a charge of robbing Gardiner's jewellery shop, was brought up at the Police Court to-day, and, after evidence had been taken, he was remanded for a week for the production of further evidence.

MORUYA, Tuesday.

It has been showery all day. There is now a very heavy sea on.

The Government steamer Thetis, with the dredge, is lying on the lee of Schnapper Island, in Bateman's Bay.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our own Correspondent.)

TEMORA, Tuesday.

Some grand stone is now being raised from the South Australian G. M. Co.'s claims at Upper Temora. It is expected to give a large yield of gold. Another prospecting party of six started yesterday to search for gold in the vicinity of the town.

The manager of the Wesley Tin-mining Company, Limited, reports the yield of ore for the week ended 21st instant to be 16 tons.

Messrs. Gresley Lukin and Co. have the following telegraphic news to hand from Gympie: "No. 1 North Lady Mary, good stone; Alma Reef 154-feet level; Hall's Lease, patch of 20oz.; Wilmot Extended, stone improving in rise, slate not yet reached. Share market brisker."

At a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Gold-mining Co., Limited, held yesterday afternoon, it was reported by Messrs. Boyland and James (sent by the company to inspect their mine), that the prospects from the various reefs were very good; and it was resolved that machinery should be at once purchased and placed on the mine, and that provision should be made for the manager to permanently reside there. A vote of confidence in Mr. Green's management was also carried.

The mining manager of the Red Hill Amalgamated Gold-mining Company, No Liability, Tambaroora, writes, under date 21st April, as follows:—"This week sinking operations have been discontinued in 'Gigantic' shaft, and a crosscut has been put in 10 feet west at 223 feet from surface. In putting in this crosscut, at five feet from shaft, a vein was cut, about 2½ inches thick, showing a little gold. The foot rock of this vein is very hard. The crosscut east in M'Mahon shaft, at 171 feet from surface, has been driven 12 feet. At seven feet from shaft a vein was crossed six inches in thickness, but barren, showing no gold or other mineral."

The manager of the New Reform Gold-mining Company, Limited, Lucknow, under date April 21, reports:—"I have much pleasure in reporting that cable this day through New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency says bonanza shipped December last, weighing half ton, insured for £100, has given a net yield of £598. The machinery is nearly completed, and the mine is working well."

OVERLAND PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

[By Telegraph.]

ALBURY, Tuesday.

The following passed through to-day:—

For Sydney: Messrs. Trevor Jones, H. Friedman, G. Howard, H. Edginton, R. Livingstone, A. M. Main, Jules Joubert, J. A. Campbell, J. Richmond, H. Seymour, J. M. Irving, W. Baillie, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Carlisle and child, Mr. and Mrs. E. Carlyle, Miss Wilson, Mrs. Dickson, Miss Hickson, M. J. Cramsie, M.L.A., Mr. and Mrs. J. Fiddes, Miss Livingstone.

For Melbourne: Mr. and Mrs. H. Hughes, Rev. Dr. Torrance, Captain Wright, Mr. and Mrs. T. Swallow, Mrs. C. Deedsmith, Mr. and Mrs. W. Macandrew, Mrs. Street, Mr. and Mrs. J. Burston, Miss Paterson, Mrs. Pritchard, Mrs. W. Dean, Miss Dean, Mrs. W. Hammond, Mrs. J. Kingsley, Mrs. Robertson, Messrs. B. Boulton, J. Boulton, J. Shearer, A. F. Mundy, T. Early, F. Cates, C. M. Maxwell, E. A. Winnie, L. K. Jacobs, J. Wright, T. R. Treffry, W. Wenbourne, R. Dean, W. Rahilly, D. K. Macintyre, W. R. Wiseman, T. Towner, E. Wheeler, T. Pritchard.

A New Cartridge.—An entirely novel cartridge has recently been tried in America. According to the inventor, the cartridge will not heat the gun, it is self-ejecting, has twice the propelling force of powder, and is much cheaper; it will also cost very much less than metallic cartridges of gunpowder, and will not be injured by water. Its materials and mode of preparation are secrets, but in appearance it is like paper pulp soaked in some explosive material and pressed into a hard roll. The ball is attached to the end of the roll, and the whole thing leaves the gun together on the skyrocket principle. It may be adapted to any gun, and is to revolutionise the ordnance departments of the world. At the trial the inventor fired one of the ball-cartridges into a spruce log eight inches thick. The ball passed entirely through the log and a 2-inch plank behind it, and flattened against a stone wall. After firing 12 rounds out of the same gun there was no apparent heat and no fouling. A more scientific and satisfactory test is shortly to be made in America before Government experts.—*Iron.*

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL, VIA SUEZ, AT ALBANY.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

ALBANY, Tuesday.

The P. and O. R.M.S. Carthago arrived early this morning. The following is her passenger list:—

For Albany: Major Bruce.

For Adelaide: Mr. and Miss Terry, Messrs. Schubrick, Hodgett, Richards, Norsh.

For Melbourne: Messrs. Weld, Kennedy, White, Brett, Edwards, Lehdann, Clark, Anstill, Simoneon, Salkeld, Dick, Danson, Denny, Flemming, Ross, M'Carthy, Halton, Smith, Wanner, Garton, M'Governan, Clark, Molloy, Bessant, M'Bride, Mesdames Anstill, M'Governan, and Misses Kenedy (3).

For Sydney,—Messrs. Storm, Waterson, Bradbury, Budd, Evans, M'Intyre, Cruise, Rommily, Cobb, Finney, Tobin, Curalier, Cruize, Weatherdon, M'Lin, Fellows, Hinds, Cochrane, Gellet, Whattell, Bryade, Travers, Conmell, Mesdames Pool, Allen, Cullen, and family, Cruize, Marshall, Bradbury, Finney, Hinds, Travers, Misses Pool and Fordyce.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

LONDON, March 23.

Transvaal affairs were warmly discussed in Parliament before the Easter adjournment. In the House of Lords, on the 13th, Lord Cranbrook inquired what steps the Government proposed to take to obtain the fulfilment of the Transvaal Convention, and save the natives outside and on the borders of the Transvaal from the calamities in which they had been involved by lawless action. The Earl of Derby admitted the unsatisfactory character of the state of affairs disclosed in the correspondence with the Boer Government. He dismissed the idea of annexation, however, as inadmissable and impracticable. The Government would do what they could in the matter. Compensation would be given to those chiefs who had suffered from their loyalty to us, and he would address a strong remonstrance to the Government of the Transvaal in respect of acts committed by filibusters, who were subjects of the Republic. Lord Cairns believed that, after Lord Derby's speech, his remonstrance would be treated with contempt. In the House of Commons, Mr. Gorst moved that energetic steps (by which he did not mean a South African war) should immediately be taken to ensure the strict observance of the Transvaal Convention, in order to preserve the Bechuana people and the chiefs Montsiva and Mankorane from Boer attacks. Mr. Gorst's motion was debated on the 16th. Mr. Forster delivered a powerful speech, contending that Montsiva and Mankorane were virtually British subjects, and were entitled to British protection. There were only two courses open; either the Government must fulfil its duty, or humbly declare that they could not or would not do it. Mr. Gladstone replied that Mr. Forster unequivocally preached the doctrine of war. Mr. Gladstone would not say what the Government might do or not do with regard to the Transvaal Government; but they declined to make a military expedition to rectify the disorders in a country which always had been disordered. Mr. Gladstone recommended Mr. Cartwright to withdraw his amendment to Mr. Gorst's motion; and moved that, in view of the very grave complications that must attend intervention in the affairs of the natives and population of the western portion of the Transvaal, and the inability of the Transvaal Government to restrain agencies which were productive of crime an outrage in the Bechuana Land, the House trusts that her Majesty's Government will make adequate provision for the interests of any chiefs who may have just claims upon them. The amendment of Mr. Cartwright above referred to declares the House to be of opinion that the action of the British authorities in Bechuana Land should be strictly confined to the limits of absolutely unavoidable obligations.

On the night of the 15th an attempt was made to blow up a block of buildings in Parliament-street, in which the Foreign, Indian, and Colonial offices are situated. Dynamite was placed on the balustrade of a window on the ground floor in the south-west corner of the building. The effect of the explosion was to shatter solid masonry for several yards on the outer front of the ground floor of the building. Two rooms were completely wrecked, and many window-frames were torn out. Thousands of windows were broken in the immediate vicinity, and for some distance beyond. Fortunately, no lives were lost. The explosion caused a tremendous report, startling members of Parliament, which was then sitting. It was heard for miles round London. The outrage caused immense excitement in London and the provinces. The press is unanimous in denouncing the crime, which is universally attributed to Fenians. There were no sentries near the spot. About an hour earlier a similar attempt, which was happily frustrated, was made to destroy the *Times* office. In this case the vessel fell over and the contents blazed up harmlessly on the ground without exploding. The Government have ordered a large increase in the police force guarding the public buildings. The metropolitan police will be increased by 500, and the military will assist the police. Special precautions have been taken to guard all the London barracks and all the magazines and arsenals.

Mr. St. Aubyn, member for Helston, received an anonymous letter in a woman's handwriting cautioning him not to be in the House of Commons a fortnight after Easter, as the Irish Invincibles had resolved to blow up the House.

The London papers published an account whereof the main particulars were communicated by Lady Florence Dixie, describing an attack upon her ladyship while walking, on the 17th, near her villa, The Fishery, three miles from Windsor. Lady Florence was accosted by two men wearing women's clothes, who followed her to a secluded spot and attempted to stab her, but the daggers were turned aside by the steel busk of her ladyship's corset. Lady Florence was then thrown down, and the ruffians endeavoured to fill her mouth with earth, but a large St. Bernard dog pulled one of the assailants back, and a cart coming along caused both to decamp, leaving Lady Florence in a fainting condition. Not the slightest trace has been discovered of the perpetrators.

Strong anti-Irish feeling is manifesting itself. In Liverpool, one large employer dismissed all his Irish hands. Several letters have been published in the Liverpool papers advocating the dismissal of Irishmen, unless giving satisfactory evidence that they are not members of the Irish Land League.

A. M. Sullivan has published an earnest appeal to the Irish in America against the incendiary projects of the dynamite party.

The anniversary of the Commune passed off quietly in Paris and the rest of France on the 18th. Several Anarchist and Communist leaders were previously arrested. The French Anarchists are making a strong effort to seduce the army, and are distributing seditious pamphlets in the barracks.

The Governor of Moscow has received an anonymous letter declaring that since the Czar will not grant a constitutional charter to Russia, the Nihilists have resolved to prevent his coronation, even should it be necessary to blow up the Kremlin, together with all the native and foreign guests therein assembled. Recent arrests of Nihilists in St. Petersburg and other towns of Russia show that conspirators are still active. The Czar, however, no longer remains secluded, and moves about freely.

Mount Etna is in eruption, and strong earthquake shocks have been felt in the district around the mountain, causing much alarm.

Four thousand Ashantees have renounced allegiance to their King, and desire to establish themselves at Denkera under British protection.

The Court of Appeal, in the case of Chamberlain v. Boyd, has unanimously decided that the plaintiffs failed to establish cause for their action, and the demurrer must therefore be allowed. The plaintiffs, Walter and Herbert Chamberlain, brothers of the Cabinet Minister, claimed from Lennox Boyd, a member of the Reform Club, £5000 damages each, for prejudicing members of the Reform Club against them, and thereby preventing their election to the club, by circulating a libellous statement averring that their conduct was so bad at a club in Melbourne that a round-robin was signed, urging the committee to expel them.

"For the Blood is the Life."—Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For scrofula, scurvy, skin and blood diseases, and sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Thousands of testimonials. In bottles 2s 6d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s, of all chemists. Proprietors, the Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Co., Lincoln, Eng.—[Advt.

MR. J. E. REDMOND AT TENTERFIELD.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our own Correspondent.)

TENTERFIELD, Monday.

Mr. J. E. Redmond, M.P., arrived here on Saturday afternoon from Stanthorpe, and was accorded an enthusiastic reception from his fellow-countrymen. Owing to the Exhibition building having been refused him, he had to abandon his intention of giving his lecture there to-night. He addressed a large assemblage—200 persons—yesterday in the Catholic Church grounds, immediately after the celebration of the 11 o'clock mass. He commenced his address by stating that he was particularly anxious to speak to a Tenterfield audience, as since his arrival in this town he had read a report of a speech published in the *Sydney Morning Herald*, delivered in the New South Wales Parliament by a man in whose sayings and doings the people of that town must take a melancholy interest, inasmuch as through what at home would be regarded as a discreditable political trick they found themselves saddled with the responsibility and the odium of being his constituents. Sir Henry Parkes undertook the task of disproving his statement that the Land League was a restraining influence in Irish politics, and that it was only on its suppression that crime and outrage became numerous. The authority upon which Sir Henry contradicted him was a book from which he read certain quotations; but the name of the book or of its author he had refused to disclose. Amongst other statements contained in that book was that "in October, 1881, Mr. Redmond, M.P., sailed to America to collect funds for the League." This statement was untrue. He had never been in America, and the book which made such an assertion could not be very good authority. But this wonderful book also contained a poetical alphabet, which Sir Henry Parkes asserted was circulated by the Land League. This also was absolutely untrue. He had never heard of the production. And the halting character of the verse, coupled with the absurdity of the sentiments embodied, tempted him to believe that Sir Henry must be the author himself. Sir Henry had stated there were outrages before the suppression of the League. Of course there were. There had been outrages at every period in Irish history, when famine and eviction went hand in hand. It was the boast of himself and his colleagues that they had restrained outrage, and prevented it becoming general. Talk as Sir Henry would, the one great fact remained which was alike the refutation of his argument and the justification of the Land League—that during three years before the arrest of the leaders of the people and the destruction of their organisation there were only five agrarian murders in all Ireland; less than were committed in London in six months. It was not, he repeated, until the restraining influence of the League was destroyed that murder and outrage became rife. It was not until the release of the leaders that tranquility returned. Sir Henry Parkes had made a most absurd accusation against him of having announced that he was collecting funds for any political organisation. He need scarcely say he never made such a statement. The money he was collecting would not be used only for political organisation, because the National League was contributing £1000 a week towards the starving evicted families in the north and west of Ireland. The most audacious calumny which Sir Henry Parkes had uttered was, however, when he stated again that the Land League was implicated with the Phoenix Park murders. His argument was that the murderers received money for their crime; the Land League had money, therefore the Land League supplied the wages of assassins. Now there were two things Sir Henry Parkes was well aware of: first, that there was a fund in existence in Limerick, conducted by men of notorious hostility to them, which was avowedly collected for the purpose of outrage; second, that the Land League Fund, from the commencement of the movement down to October, 1882, has been audited, and a balance-sheet published in the Australian press, bearing the signatures of the auditors, Father Sheehy, John Dillon, M.P., Justin M'Carthy, M.P., and Mr. Matthew Harris. If the Land League money was supplied to assassins, it must have been with the guilty knowledge of those gentlemen. The man who made such an accusation he (Mr. Redmond) branded as a malicious and criminal libeller. It was asserted that Mr. Brennan, formerly secretary of the League, and Mr. Sheridan had been implicated. Against Mr. Brennan there was not even a breath of suspicion in connection with the Phoenix Park murders; indeed, there could not be, for he was in Kilmainham gaol for six months before the alleged formation of the assassins' committee until long after the murder took place. Against Mr. Sheridan there was no proof whatever of his being connected with the assassinations, and he repeated his assertion that none of the men implicated were ever members of the League; but, on the contrary, they were well known to be hostile in every constitutional movement. Sir Henry Parkes also had accused him of exaggerating the facts about the imprisonment of ladies, and he had instanced the case of Miss Hannah Reynolds, who he said was imprisoned because she advised the people to pay no rent, and was very leniently treated. Now, it was a fact that Miss Reynolds was not convicted of any offence. She was not tried for or even accused of any offence. She was imprisoned under a statute of the reign of Edward III., which empowers the justices to call upon any person they choose to give bail to be of good behaviour, so that tramps, vagabonds, and persons of bad character might be put down. She was engaged upon the merciful work of providing homes for evicted families, and her charity was her crime. On her release she publicly thanked the governor of the gaol for his humanity in tempering as much as he could the severities of prison rules. But it was an absolute fact that for two months this tenderly-nurtured girl, who had only just come from her convent school, was kept in solitary confinement in a cell 12 feet by 6 for 22 hours out of every 24. (Cries of shame.) So much for Sir Henry Parkes' idea of leniency to untried and unaccused ladies. Sir Henry was apparently much concerned for the fate of Mr. Forster. It was but natural—"a fellow-feeling makes us wondrous kind." They were both discarded and discredited politicians. Mr. Forster was told by his colleagues that his policy was a failure; that he should change it, or that he should retire. Virtually and really he was as much dismissed from office as any Minister in England ever was. From that day to this he had never lost an opportunity of venting his malignity upon his colleagues, whose secrets he had not scrupled to disclose, and upon the Land League, which drove him from office. Upon his return to Sydney, he (Mr. Redmond) would take the opportunity of replying to Sir Henry Parkes' accusations, and would then fully prove to all that he still sustained his reputation as a political trickster. He feared he had devoted too much time to the sayings of their representative; but he certainly sympathised with the people of Tenterfield upon the unfortunate position the town had been placed in through the action of certain leading politicians, as it had come to be regarded as a sort of political *refugium peccatorum*, or a refuge for sinners who had been kicked out of every other place. He would not take leave of Sir Henry Parkes, having, as he thought, demonstrated that he was simply a "political charlatan."

Mr. Redmond then referred to his mission, and spoke on the subject of the Irish National League and the famine existing in Ireland, making a pathetic appeal for assistance. At the conclusion of his remarks a branch league was formed, and £75 was subscribed.

Mr. Redmond addressed another meeting at Bolivia Hill last night, whilst *en route* to Emmaville, where he collected £60, in addition to £50 more subscribed last week.

Flogging Jewesses in Morocco.—Some particulars regarding the reported flogging of Jewesses in Morocco have lately reached this country. The story is probably as disgusting and disgraceful as it well could be, even in Morocco. It appears that one Joseph Amiel—a Jew and an officer of the English Vice-Consulate at Casablanca—has two sons, whose dissipated habits provoked, on a recent occasion, more than ordinarily angry remonstrances from their father. The young men, roused by the expostulations, and probably threats, in which their excited parent indulged, drew their pistols upon him and attempted his life. The bullets missed their mark, and the would-be parricides were immediately arrested and dragged before the local basha in order to receive the punishment they so richly deserved. At the instance of their father they received each some 600 applications of the bastinado. Had Amiel stopped here all would have been well. The bastinado is not a form of punishment which commends itself to English feelings, but where—as in Morocco—it is a recognised form of punishment, it could not be much better applied than it was in this instance. Amiel was, however, not satisfied. Presuming evidently on his position in connection with the British Vice-Consulate, he insisted on the arrest of eight Jewish women, to whose alleged temptations he ascribed his sons' evil habits. The basha submissively obeyed the behests of the British official. The women were dragged from their beds in the middle of the night and thrown into prison. The next morning, still in pursuance of Amiel's instructions, they were led out into some public place and there flogged with revolting barbarity. The details given by the correspondent of the *Jewish World* are sufficiently horrible; but we may state that private letters received give still more harrowing accounts. How unmerciful must have been the flogging is shown by one shocking circumstance—when the women were carried back to prison one had already become a hopeless maniac.—*London Paper.*

Wreck of a Steamer—Great Loss of Life.—The smack Sir Stafford Northcote arrived at Hull on March 8, having on board five persons rescued from the Leith steamer Navarre, which foundered on Little Fisher Bank. The Navarre was from Copenhagen for Leith, via Christiansand, having on board 50 emigrants, besides other passengers, the total number on board being 81. The vessel was disabled and hove on her beam-ends in a gale, and when fallen in with by the smack she appeared to be sinking. The smack ran alongside, but the Navarre almost immediately turned over and sank. Just before she went down, seven Scotch and three Norwegian sailors got away in a boat and were seen to get on board a Dutch cod smack lying near. The Sir Stafford Northcote saved one young lady and four men, and the Hull smack Florence Louisa picked up another man. All the rest went down with the vessel, the total loss being 65 persons.

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SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

VICTORIA COURSING CLUB.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our own Correspondent.)

MELBOURNE, Tuesday.

The acceptances for the St. Leger which takes place at the meeting of the Australian Coursing Club, commencing on Friday, closed to-day. Of 112 original entries, 54 are left in, viz.:—Bashful, Chloe, Young Boatmen, Capercailzie, Corrie Boy, Clinker, Cautious, Miss Alice, Werribee Fog, Werribee Aimee, Werribee Myth, Werribee Eve, Real Grit, Haddington, Hen Poo, Swinton, Harold, Comus, Maffra, Moss Rose, Eunice, Little John 2nd, Wood Nymph, Commodore Nutt, Mischievous Joe, Manola, Parlour Maid (late Puzzle 2nd), Point Blank, Captain Webster, Old Times, Little Shamrock, Miss Heffernan, Scherzando, Syria, Fashowa, Queen Bee, Queen of Hearts, Wilkins Micawber, Dora, Tewkesbury, Tribune, Turtle, Tam o' Shanter, Koort, Koortnung, Wilful Jane, Wigubuiri, Waranuus, Goldmine, Esau, Tasamah, Fayette, Fanella, Fantasia, Fazabed, Destruction, Faro.

For the Shrewsbury Plate there have been 21 entries received, viz.:—From W. Cooper, R. L. Tooth, George Megger, Brown and Tenner, Crosbie, A. D. Hood, Wiggins, Hutton, Fanning and Co. (2), George Whittingham, J. B. Scott, W. M'Culloch (2), John Whittingham (2), Chirnside (2), R. and A. Oliver (2), and J. Whiteoak.

For the Waterloo Cup 1000 to 50 has been taken against W. Cooper's nomination, and the same price has been taken against A. Town's nomination. 1000 to 45 was offered against Chirnside's nomination.

INTERCOLONIAL EIGHT-OAR RACE.

The committee of the New South Wales Rowing Association met on Monday last to make final arrangements for the forthcoming Intercolonial Eight-oar Race, to take place on Saturday next, 28th. It was agreed that a steamer should be engaged for the benefit of the public desirous of seeing the race, the Prince of Wales to be reserved for members and their lady friends, of which a large number are expected. From the interest taken in the race it is anticipated that there will be a larger concourse of spectators than on any previous occasion. It is thought probable that his Excellency the Governor will be present, as also a large number of Victorians. It was agreed that a steam launch should leave the Circular Quay at 3 p.m. on Wednesday to convey members and friends to see the crews practise. The dinner to the two crews will take place at 7.30 on the evening of the race at Compagnoni's Rooms, Pitt-street. A considerable amount of money must still be paid in to meet the current expenses of the race. The steam launch Princess will leave Pyrmont Ferry Quay at 4.5 p.m. this day to convey visitors to see the practice of the eight-oar crew. The fast steamer Commodore has been engaged by the Rowing Association to convey the public to the race on Saturday next.

FOOTBALL.

St. Leonards Football Club.—The annual meeting of the above club was held on Tuesday evening last, at St. Leonards, and was in every respect the most successful held since the club's formation. The secretary's report of the past season's work stated that the club had been very successful in the field, winning the majority of matches, although teams had been played with which it was thought they would not have a chance of victory. The treasurer's statement showed a balance of £12 to the club's credit, which is highly satisfactory. The following gentlemen were elected office bearers for the ensuing season:—President, Mr. B. O. Holtermann, M.L.A.; vice-presidents, Messrs. D. Fisher, A. Armstrong, T. Solomons; captain, F. Butler; vice-captain, R. Hill; secretary, J. Dunsmore; treasurer, E. Armstrong; committee, Messrs. L. Saddington, S. Jacobs, S. Silkes, and G. Rankin; delegates to Rugby Union, Messrs. R. Hill and F. Butler.

East Sydney Football Club.—The annual general meeting was held at the Cambridge Club Hotel last evening, Lieutenant W. P. Mulholland in the chair. There was a fair muster of members. The hon. secretary read the annual report as follows:—"Your committee have the honour to present to the members of the East Sydney Football Club their third annual report. It is with some feelings of regret that they have to acknowledge that the club did not occupy in the past season such a prominent position as was anticipated at the last annual meeting. This non-success to uphold the prestige of the club as the leading one, may in some degree be accounted for by the secession of several good performers; but the most reasonable argument, and one which your committee think is the correct one, is not that the playing members of the club are worse than those of previous years, but that the clubs with whom they competed have risen to the same standard of excellence as hitherto enjoyed by this club only. Therefore your committee, always looking at the success of the game on its broadest principles, have perhaps not so much reason to regret the position the club now occupies, but trust during the coming season to reclaim the place occupied in previous years. This your committee confidently expect to accomplish, for the season just concluded was not remarkable for any very brilliant individual performances, but was most marked by an increase of play, and general improvement and knowledge of the game amongst players, which augurs well for the future success of the club as a leading one. It is with feelings of pride your committee allude to the very good show the team made against their celebrated opponents, the 'Geelong twenty.' Your committee desire to thank those members who stuck so manfully to the second twenty, knowing always that defeat was certain. Still they clung with Spartan like valour to their forlorn hope, and by fulfilling all their engagements, were the means of providing a game for first twenties, who otherwise would have had a bye. Your committee would again impress upon members the necessity of training and constant practice for the coming season as, from the published report of the association, they notice some very important engagements, notably the proposed visit of the South Melbourne club, the Intercolonial match, besides visits from country teams and others of lesser note. Therefore, it behoves members to assiduously practise, so as to render a good account against such formidable opponents. Your committee are pleased to report that they have secured for the season a capital position in Moore Park, and will thus have an opportunity of allowing the public a good view of the game, a privilege that hitherto has been denied them. Your committee desire to thank the Mayor and Corporation for the use of a portion of the park during last year. Last August several members of the club journeyed to Maitland to play the Northumberland team, which they defeated. And your committee desire to place on record their very sincere thanks for the great kindness shown to them on that occasion by the Northumberland team. So cordial was the feeling between the teams, that special trophies were presented by Messrs. Hyam, Helmrich, and Mulholland, the recipients being Messrs. Sibley, Gordon, Clarke, and Thomas. The thanks of the committee are due Mr. S. H. Hyam for his handsome contribution of £5 to the funds of the club, and also to Messrs. M'Farlane and Brascher for their promise of a trophy for best play in the first twenty. Mr. G. Bailey being the winner; and to Lieutenant W. P. Mulholland for a similar promise for best play in the second twenty. Your committee cannot conclude this report without expressing their deep regret at the untimely death by accident of Mr. Charles Clay, who during his residence in this city was a most prominent, useful, and energetic member of the club. Your committee are pleased to say that the number of members continues quite up to the standard, and that the treasurer reports the balance on the correct side. And in conclusion, your committee appeal to members to work together for the good of the club, and success of the game, and that they will not cease their exertions until the club once more assumes the leading position as it did in past years; and even when it has reached that very desirable end, they will not relax, but continue to keep it there." On the motion of Mr. Sibley the report and treasurer's balance-sheet were unanimously adopted. The meeting then proceeded to the election of office-bearers, with the following result:—President, Alderman T. Playfair; vice-presidents, Messrs. S. H. Hyam, Lieut. W. P. Mulholland, Alderman Evan Jones, C. Helmrich; hon. secretary, Mr. T. Portus; hon. treasurer, Mr. W. C. Marshall; general committee, Messrs. Bailey, Dobson, Donaldson, Gordon, Kettlewell, Livingstone, M'Farlane; selection committee, Messrs. Bailey, Gordon, Livingstone, Captain M. W. M. Gordon; vice-captain, Mr. G. Bailey; delegates to New South Wales Football Association, Messrs. Charles W. Beal, J. W. Kettlewell, John Portus. The meeting expressed regret at the resignation of the late hon. secretary, Mr. Kettlewell; and after several new members had been elected, the meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

BOWLING.

A club match was played on Saturday last in Cook Park, between the City and Balmain clubs. The latter won by 13 points. At the conclusion three cheers were given for the Balmain players, and the compliment was reciprocated by the visitors. The City club made a total of 102, and the Balmain team 115 points.

CRICKET.

Junior Cup.—In the notice yesterday of the drawing for the 4th division of the Furness Cup, 1st May is stated as the date on which this round of matches is to be closed. This should have read the 12th of May.

A match was played at Moore Park on Saturday last between the Pyrmont Ivanhoe C.C. and Redfern Albert C.C., which resulted in a victory for the former, the highest scorer for the winners being Hamilton 16, while Buckle and Henderson divided the bowling honours. The highest scorers for the losers were Pantlin 6, and Gunning 4, while Gunning and Wagg divided the bowling honours. The Redfern Albert C.C. meet the Orleans C.C. on next Saturday.

At a meeting of the Victorian Cricketers' Association held last evening in Melbourne—telegraphs our correspondent—the dispute with the Melbourne Club relative to the charge made by the Association of 5 per cent. of the takings at the combined match against the Englishmen when playing in Sydney was further discussed. It was resolved to reapply to the club for payment.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—In the interests of fair play, and with the object of informing the general cricketing public who take an interest in the development of junior cricket, as to the unsatisfactory manner of conducting the series of matches now in progress for the Furness Cup, may I request the insertion in your valuable journal of the following facts.

According to the rules and conditions of the contest, the matches are being played out in a number of rounds, the clubs being opposed to each other as drawn in the presence of the various secretaries. After the first, second, and third rounds, four, three, and two clubs respectively nearest the winners were again allowedto compete.

Bythis method of working the contests, a club could be beaten three times and yet be allowed to play in the fourth and succeeding rounds, even until the final match, and perhaps, through the glorious uncertainty of the noble game, become the winners of the "Brummagem pot," and be hailed as the conquerors of all the Juniors "the much-coveted honour."

As an instance of this unfairness, the Rugbys, who have been twice beaten, are still eligible, whereas the Carthonas, who until their recent match (finished last Saturday), were unbeaten, are thrown out, having been defeated by a defeated club (Osbornes).

Moreover, many of the clubs who have been allowed to compete a second and even a third time, were defeated by such a number of wickets and runs as to make the unfairness glaringly apparent.

As one of the contestants still playing, I can testify to the great amount of dissatisfaction expressed on all sides, and bad feeling caused amongst the players through the above contingency.

Knowing that the Mayor intends presenting a cup for similar competition during next season, whilst complimenting the indefatigable manager (Mr. Ironside) for his unflagging efforts in the cause of our favourite pastime, I would respectfully suggest to those clubs who in all probability will be called upon to take part therein, that a committee be formed from their ranks to frame the conditions, and to consider all protests and other business arising from the contests, and not allow matters to rest with an outside committee, nominated, I presume, by the manager. If it is desirable to allow a certain number of beaten clubs another chance, they should fix upon a limited number of runs, any club being defeated by more than that number to forfeit the right of again playing.

One of the rules of the present contest also sets forth that players in the final match must be members of the club for three months. To guard against any infringement of this necessary provision I think secretaries should be asked to forward, at the beginning of the contests, the names of their members, and from time to time inform the manager acting for the committee of any newly-elected member.

I was glad to notice that in the match commenced last Saturday disinterested umpires were appointed—an improvement which should be carried out at all times.

Apologising for trespassing so much upon your valuable space, and trusting that this will merit publication,

Sydney, April 23. I am, &c., JUSTICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—I must confess that the statement of "Justice" in your issue of the 21st, that the money received from the public for admission to cricket matches, &c., played on the New South Wales Association ground, does not belong to the association, surprises me amazingly.

If "Justice's" statement be correct, who, may I ask, pays the expenses of the New South Wales team's annual visit to Melbourne—the trustees or the association? If the latter have not any funds why do they appoint annually a treasurer to take charge of nothing? And again, as the New South Wales C.A. nominate to the Government two of the trustees, surely in so doing they never intended, nor indeed could it have been anticipated, that those trustees were to take charge of the receipts and expenditure in connection with cricket matches, &c.

Then, if the trustees do actually hold the funds, it of course must be presumed they (the three jointly) make or cause to be made any improvements they consider requisite without consulting the association.

Now, as this ground was vested in trustees (whose only duty is to see that it is being used for the purpose for which it was granted to the Cricket Association), who only by virtue of their trust are allowed to be on the committee of the association, there cannot be and is not any doubt that the funds belong to the N. S. W. C. A., just the same as they did when the intercolonial matches were played on the Domain and Albert Ground.

If the funds be not the property of the association, and these trustees have incurred a large debt, what would happen if the association decided that future international or intercolonial contests should take place in the Domain?

If the cricketers of this colony have allowed the trustees to be the holders of their funds, it certainly is time that a demand was made for their restoration, and that should be insisted upon, and then, and then only, will there be a chance of obtaining one or more grounds, for there is no reason why all the money should be expended on one.

Apologising for occupying so much of your space,

I am, &c., PROGRESS.

CHESS.

A well attended general meeting of members of the Glebe and Forest Lodge Chess and Draughts Club was held last Monday evening at the club-room. Mr. G. Hall, the president, occupied the chair. The report of the committee, which was read, showed that the club, after a rather hard struggle, was now making good progress. The resignation of Mr. Mulholland, the late secretary, was accepted, and Mr. F. H. Espenett was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy. The meeting closed with the usual vote of thanks to the chairman.

At a meeting of Tattersall's Racing Club Committee, held on Monday evening, our Mudgee correspondent telegraphs, it was decided to hold races on the 24th and 25th May. A good programme is prepared, including £450 added money.

AMUSEMENTS.

SACRED CONCERT.

A sacred concert was last night given in St. Stephen's Church, Phillip-street, by the church choir, assisted by some other ladies and gentlemen, for the purpose of raising funds on behalf of the new church building at Perth, Western Australia. Owing to the adverse state of the weather, the attendance was very limited; but this fact did not in any way deter those ladies and gentlemen who took part in the programme from rendering their respective pieces in a creditable manner. The programme contained no less than 16 numbers, and amongst these were anthems, solos, and duets, all of which were well given. Amongst the anthems were "Hide not thou thy face" (Zingarelli), "O praise the Lord all ye heathen" (Wilton), "Happy is the man" (C. Ward), whilst the solos included "Light of the world" J. L. Hatton), "He will count his jewels" (Roeckel), "The Christian's good night" (Miss Lindsay). The duets were "Her Mage" (C. Ward) and "The dusky shades of night" (Millard). The proceedings were presided over by the Rev. Dr. Steel.

THE NEW CITY BAND.

The inaugural performance of the city band, under the leadership of Mr. Sebastian Hodge, will take place in Prince Alfred Park Exhibition-building at 3 o'clock this afternoon. His Worship the Mayor of Sydney will preside. The programme comprises the following selections:—March, "Preciosa," Devery; overture, "Domino Noir," Auber; selection, "Fra Diavolo," Auber; polka, "Snowdrop," Bonnisseau, with cornet solo; trombone solo, "Polka de Concert"; selection, "The Grand Duchess," Offenbach; "Queen's Grand Solemn March," J. Reviere; waltz, "Clasping Hands," Hecker; quadrille, "Patience," Sullivan.

A concert is to be given at Watson's Bay, in aid of the local Roman Catholic school, this evening. A special steamer leaves No. 2 jetty at 7 p.m., returning at 11.

LECTURE.

CRYSTALLINE FORMS AND SYSTEMS.

The fourth lecture of the series on geology and mineralogy, in connection with the Technical College, was delivered last night in the large hall, by the Rev. E. C. Spicer, M.A. The lecturer prefaced his lecture by several very interesting experiments with chemical solutions, showing how rocks of different colour and composition could have been formed by chemical combinations in the early stage of the earth's formation. These precipitates would form crystals if allowed sufficient time to settle and harden. The formation of metallic and other veins was again alluded to, and it was shown clearly how atoms and crystals of gold were mingled amongst quartz crystals; and when the quartz and gold were subsequently ground up together, the gold particles were found embedded in the mass of quartz; or if the gold particles were mixed with granite, when the quartz was separated from the felspar and mica, part of the gold remained embedded in the quartz, and part being washed amongst the clays and looser rock, formed alluvial diggings. The formation of original quartz and gold crystals was a mystery to science as yet. It was then stated that every substance, so far as we know, will crystallise in a certain form when left free to itself under favourable conditions, and that these crystals may be arranged in regular systems. Crystallised substances made in the laboratory were exhibited, and those formed in the rocks themselves. The latter, however, were frequently distorted or imperfect, or ground to powder by pressure and movements of the earth's crust. Simple substances and chemical compounds would crystallise, such as diamond and carbonic acid, or water in beautiful hexagonal tracles of snow. Mixtures such as air and granite would not crystallise. What caused the forms of crystals? Probably the shape of their ultimate atoms, which no one had discovered yet; as there seemed to be in the universe an infinity of littleness, as well as an infinity of greatness. An equal number of similar cubic objects, piled cubically, formed a cube. And so a heap of bricks would represent the shape of any one original brick. A heap of circular objects would form a cube, or a regular pyramid. And so crystalline forms represented the shape of the original atoms, which might be circular, elliptical, conical, oval, parabolic, pear-shaped, and so on; and chemical combinations were explained by joining a pear and an apple together to represent an original atom or molecule of any chemical combination, which might be called a pear-apple. Atoms might be like cannon balls or quail shot, or bags of wheat, or pillars of granite, or what not, varying in size and shape endlessly. The various systems under which crystalline forms are classed were then described in detail, illustrated by models, with the various methods of notation of crystals. Curious vagaries of form, or "crystalline jokes," were exhibited, and various other physical and chemical characteristics of minerals were dwelt upon. The next lecture, on "The Dawn of Life," was announced for Tuesday next. Great interest was manifested in the various illustrations and experiments, and the lecture was warmly applauded.

LAW REPORT.

INSOLVENCY COURT.—Tuesday, April 24.

(Before the Chief Commissioner.)

CERTIFICATE APPLICATIONS.

His Honor directed that on the payment of court charges and expenses, certificates of conformity should be issued to George Field, Pierce Denhiff, Thomas Muldoon, William Church, James Drummond, Denis Sullivan, David O'Connell, and William James Sugden.

In the matter of Armand C. Want, Mr. Carolan appeared for insolvent, and applied for a certificate of conformity. His Honor said that upon the depositions in this case, he considered that insolvent had been guilty of offences which under the mandatory portions of the Act required that his certificate should be refused. Irrespective of that, his conduct prior to sequestration was that of perfect dishonesty and unfairness. He deliberately caused his creditors to pay £20 or £25 more than the debt he owed them, so as to enable them to sequestrate his estate. Certificate accordingly refused.

In the matter of William T. Price. Mr. Clayton appeared for the insolvent, and withdrew the application as his client intended to apply to the Court for the release of his estate.

In the matter of George Blake. Mr. Fitzgerald appeared on behalf of insolvent, and applied for a certificate of conformity. Mr. Guy, a proved creditor, opposed the application. It appeared, however, from the records, that on the 3rd October, 1876, a certificate had been absolutely refused, and the present application therefore was struck out.

The following applications were postponed, namely:—Samuel Symonds Howes, James Macgregor, Angus Rankin, John Sullivan, and Thomas Hyland.

The several applications of William H. Woollett, Daniel Moynaghan, and Thomas Morris Bolger were struck out, insolvents not appearing.

SURRENDERS.

Walter Banks, of the Glebe, greengrocer. Liabilities, £229 19s. 6d. Assets, £45 11s. Mr. Stephen, official assignee.

Philip Servius, of St. Leonards, labourer. Liabilities, £16 8s. 4d. Assets, £2. Mr. Lloyd, official assignee.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.—Tuesday.

(Before Mr. District Court Judge Wilkinson.)

STATHAM V. SALISBURY.

This was a case part heard on Monday, and a verdict for the plaintiff for £61 was given.

KENNEDY V. KENSEY.

To recover £23 7s. 10d. for work and labour done. Mr. Curtis appeared for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Pigott and Trickett for the defence. The defence was never indebted, and a verdict for the defendant was given.

WILLIAMS V. PAKES.

To recover £100 for alleged negligence, trespass, and damage to realty. Mr. C. B. Stephen, instructed by Mr. Ernest Stephen, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Bruce Smith, instructed by Messrs. Gannon and M'Laughlin, for the defence. It was alleged for the plaintiff that the defendant had deposited earth and rubbish beside the plaintiff's fence, thereby forcing it out of the perpendicular, and that he had damaged the plaintiff's land by diverting water upon it. The hearing of the case occupied the greater part of the afternoon, and his Honor postponed his verdict until he had visited the ground in question, which he said he would do at half-past 4 o'clock that afternoon.

SMITH AND OTHERS V. PASSMORE AND OTHERS.

To recover £75 for bluestone pitchers supplied. Mr. Bruce Smith, instructed by Messrs. Bull and Bull, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. C. B. Stephen, instructed by Messrs. Gannon and M'Laughlin, for the defence. The defendants were sued as executors for one Roberts, who, it was alleged, had become guarantee for a contractor named M'Grath, to whom the goods were supplied. The defence was that the guarantee showed by its wording that it was for a past consideration, and that the defendants were not indebted.

His Honor reserved judgment.

LAW NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—Wednesday, April 25.

Prothonotary's Taxation List.—Edwards v. Mariette, 10.30; in re William Hellyer, gentleman, one, &c., 11.

INSOLVENCY BUSINESS.

Wednesday.—Archibald Allardice, second meeting; Andrew Stewart, special for proof; Francis Stewart, special for proof; John William Crowley, James Jones, Henry Charles Esther, first meetings.

DISTRICT COURT.—Wednesday, April 25.

Ca. Sa. Motions.—At 10 a.m., Carrett v. Caines, Fay v. Harkness, Twyman v. Bryene, same v. Crolick.

Causes.—Vaughan v. Martin, Gray v. Bolden, Ferguson v. Muston, Matheson v. Wishart, Beale v. Buckley, Crescent v. Morris, M'Neilly (executrix) v. Muir.

POLICE.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

Mr. Crane, S.M., presided on the Bench in the Central Police Charge Court yesterday.

A number of cases of drunkenness were dealt with.

Henrietta Wallaby, aged 14 years, was charged with having been found wandering about in the company of prostitutes. She was ordered to be sent to the Industrial School, Biloela.

William Noth, a carter, was charged, on the information of Constable T. Hawkins, with having cruelly illtreated two horses, by working them with sore shoulders. The offence having been proved, the accused was fined £3, the horses being ordered to be detained till the fine was paid.

Clara Williams, a servant, aged 23 years, was charged with having stolen the sum of £3, the moneys of Margaret Riley. The evidence of the prosecutrix was to the effect that she and the accused were lodging at Mrs. Burford's lodging-house, and on Monday afternoon, between 4 and 5 o'clock, she and prisoner were in the kitchen, and the prisoner saw her put some money in a purse; prosecutrix then put the purse into a handbag and placed it in Mrs. Burford's parlour; she then went into the kitchen, the prisoner left the same evening; the prosecutrix afterwards found the hand-bag and purse, but the money was gone; the prisoner slept in the parlour, and no one had been in that room from the time the money had been placed there till prosecutrix found it gone but the prisoner; Mrs. Burford and prosecutrix followed the prisoner, met her, and charged her with having stolen the money, but she denied having done so; the prisoner said she had no money on her, not even enough to pay her cab fare; the accused was given into custody, and on being searched a £1 note and 18s. 8d. in silver and copper money were found upon her. The magistrate considered the case one of sufficient suspicion to warrant him in sending the accused for trial.

QUARTERLY LICENSING COURT.

Mr. Dillon (chairman), Messrs. Buchanan, Clarke, Crane, Marsh, and M'Intosh, L.M.'s, presided on the Bench at the Central Quarterly Licensing Meeting yesterday.

Some 204 publicans' licenses were renewed, no objection being offered by the police; also, several colonial wine licenses.

The following transfers were granted:—From Robert Bromley, Hampton Court Hotel, to William Scott; from Geo. C. Dickson, Garden Palace Hotel, Stanmore, to Thos. H. Rothsay; from Benjamin Dee, Merrick Hotel, Oxford-street, to Chas. Harrison; from Hugh M'Innes, Sunderland Hotel, Harris-street, to E. G. Rossiter; from Ann Darke, Golden Age Hotel, Lansdowne-street, to Job Curnow; from Annie Taylor, Golden Fleece Hotel, Liverpool-street, to George Brewer.

Permission was granted to Joseph Nickson, to carry on the business of the Volunteer Hotel, Park-street, as executor in the estate of James A. Black.

Colonial wine licenses were granted to Mary Ellen Harrison, 516, George-street, and to Warton and Dee, 51, Regent-street.

Roderick M'Donnell applied for a new license for premises situated at the corner of Wells and Abercrombie streets. Sub-inspector M'Kay objected, on the ground that the reasonable requirements of the neighbourhood did not require such licensed premises. Mr. Levien appeared for the applicant, and put in a petition from residents in the locality supporting the application. Testimony was called to show that the house would be a convenience. Sub-inspector M'Kay stated that the house applied to be licensed was one of the best in the district, but within 300 yards distance from it were five other hotels. He had no objection against the applicant personally. The application was granted.

William Bulgin applied for a new license for premises on the main road between Iron Cove and the Parramatta River. Sub-Inspector Larkins reported that on a previous occasion a license had been refused to this house, but since then the house had been completed, and now more than fulfilled the requirements of the Act; but he still urged the objection that the reasonable requirements of the district did not require it. Mr. Roberts, sen., appeared for the applicant, and put in a petition signed by residents in the locality in favour of the application. The local option was also in favour of the license, and no objection was urged by the police against the applicant, who was a very respectable man. Testimony was called to show that the hotel was required, and that the applicant was a man of high character. The application was granted.

Michael Haynes applied for new license for premises at Five Dock, about half a mile distant from the premises of the previous applicant Mr. Bulgin. Sub-inspector Larkins reported that on a previous occasion he had objected to the application in consequence of the hotel not being necessary to the reasonable requirements of the district. The premises had since been brought into conformity with the provisions of the Act, the applicant was a respectable man, but the sub-inspector still urged his former objection. Mr. Gannon appeared for the applicant, and produced a petition from the residents of Ryde and Hunter's Hill supporting the application. The custom at this house would be independent of that on the road passing by Mr. Bulgin's hotel. Testimony was called to show that the hotel was needed, and that the applicant was a man of respectable character. There was a large traffic on the road, and accommodation was wanted there for passers-by. Sub-inspector Larkins said that this house was not as good as the one owned by Mr. Bulgin, and it was upon the same road. The chairman said the difficulty in arriving at a decision in this case was that there had been two applications made for a license in almost the same locality. In future the Bench would, where more than one application for a license in the same locality was made, hear all the cases before a decision was given. In this case, however, having granted a license to the first applicant, they would, as it had been also well supported, grant the second one, that of Michael Hayes.

WATER POLICE COURT.

Mr. Marsh, S.M., presided in the Charge Court yesterday, and Mr. Addison, S.M., disposed of the business of the Summons Court.

John Bourke, 32 years, lumper, was charged with having the previous day wilfully damaged three panes of glass, value 30s., the property of John Ostman; with having assaulted Constable John Taylor whilst in the execution of his duty; and with having assaulted Frank Sciaccaluga, master of the ship Chiclayo. The defendant pleaded guilty to the first charge and not guilty to the others. It appeared that at about 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon the stevedore employed on board the Chiclayo, in discharging the cargo, consisting of timber, reported that there was a man sleeping in the hold, and the men therefore could not proceed with their work. The man was in a dark part of the hold. When the captain went towards that part of the vessel, defendant suddenly jumped up and struck him a violent blow in the mouth, and then jumped out of a porthole in the stern (and which was used for discharging timber) and swam ashore. The defendant went down Lower Fort street, and into the Hero of Waterloo, and asked to be supplied with drink, but as he was under the influence of drink the publican, John Ostman, refused to serve him. Defendant then threw a large stone at the window and broke three panes of glass. Defendant ran away, and constable John Taylor, who was sitting on his verandah in Lower Fort-street, noticing the man running, went after him. On overtaking the defendant, the constable informed him that he was a policeman. Defendant replied, "You are, are you?" at the same time dealing the constable a violent blow in the jaw. Defendant was ordered to pay the damage, or to go to gaol for seven days. For the assault on the constable he was sentenced to be imprisoned for a month, without the option of a fine; and for assaulting the master of the vessel he was fined £5, or, in default, to be imprisoned for a month.

Bridget Armstrong, an old woman, on a charge of having no visible lawful means of support, was sent to gaol for three months.

Thomas Graham, 20 years, seaman, for resisting a constable whilst in the execution of his duty, was fined 40s.

Francis Mahony, 19 years, baker, for having used indecent language on the old South Head-road, Paddington, was fined 60s.

Henry Frederick Burton, 42 years, was charged with having stolen a portmanteau containing personal effects, and the property of G. W. Greenish. The prosecutor was a passenger to this colony by the steamship Orient, and was *en route* to Queensland. The portmanteau had been placed on a dray, and was to be transferred to the steamer about to leave for Queensland. The prisoner took the portmanteau from the dray, and was proceeding along Francis-street, Woolloomooloo, when he was stopped and questioned by Constable Sparling. As the constable was not satisfied with the statement made by the prisoner he took him into custody, and it was afterwards found that the portmanteau had been stolen. Prisoner was sent to gaol for three months.

Honora Pilbeam was charged with having stolen a pair of boots from the house of John Twohill in Woolloomooloo. The prisoner, who had previously been in gaol, was sentenced to be imprisoned for three months.

James Lincoln, 29 years, groom, for having stolen a pair of boots from the shop door of J. W. Smith, in George-street, was sent to gaol for a fortnight.

Sidney S. C. Wright was summoned for neglecting to support his wife Winifred Wright. Defendant was ordered to pay 10s. per week, and £1 6s. 10d. costs of the case.

William Sweeney, a boy, for kicking another boy named Samuel Taylor, who was not half his size, was ordered to pay a fine of 20s. and costs, and Mr. Addison told the defendant that he had been guilty of a very cowardly action.

EXECUTION OF THE DECREE.

(From the Morning Post.)

The execution of the arbitrary decree against the Orleans Princes can scarcely be considered even by its authors to have taken place under circumstances very encouraging for the advocates of such measures of tyrannical malignity. Two months ago the Princes of the House of Bourbon, who had returned to France since the establishment of the Republic were to all intents and purposes simple private gentlemen of distinction, living without ostentation upon their income, and occupying in the army and in society the rank which was due to their personal position and merit. The calmness with which they had accepted the decision of events and the readiness which they had shown in adapting themselves to the altered situation of France had even tended to detract from the prestige accruing from their descent from the old dynastic House of France. No one spoke of them as pretenders. None except a few Legitimists even thought of them as possible heirs to the claims of the Comte de Chambord. They were distinguished citizens of the Republic, and distinguished citizens of the Republic they might have remained but for the brutal stupidity of the Jacobin Terrorists, who, in their rage for illustrious victims, have only succeeded in covering themselves with dishonour, and in securing for the Orleanist Princes the affection of a great and increasing body of Frenchmen. There can be no doubt that the decree which has removed the Duc d'Aumale, the Duc de Chartres, and the Duc d'Alençon from their position in the army was as absolutely illegal as it was unjust. The Army Discipline Regulations of the years 1834 and 1839 provided for the removal from the service of an officer who had been found guilty by a court of inquiry of unmilitary conduct. That interpretation of the law has been uniformly followed down to the present day. The action of the discredited soldier whom the Republic has elevated into a scratch Minister of War to meet the exigencies of the moment is condemned by every military jurist in the country. The Senate having refused to legalise the intended despotism of the Chamber of Deputies, the Chamber of Deputies found a man who was prepared to dispense with legality in order to satisfy its envious passions and its Radical hates.

The manner in which the Decree, or ukase as we may call it, was carried into execution was not less brutally stupid than the Decree itself. In the case of the Duc de Chartres, colonel commanding the 12th Chasseurs at Rouen, it so happened that the Duke, as senior colonel of the brigade since the promotion of the general commanding, was actually in the position of commander of the brigade. The extraordinary consequence followed that it was the Duc de Chartres, as provisional general, who had to intimate to the Duc de Chartres, as colonel of the regiment, the order to quit the 12th Chasseurs. As if conscious of the infamy of the course it had adopted, the Republican Government chose the dead of night to communicate to the Duc de Chartres the iniquitous sentence which had been passed upon him. It was at 2 o'clock in the morning that General Cornat, as Chief of the Staff, knocked at his quarters. In half an hour the Duc de Chartres stood before his commanding officer, who proceeded verbally to inform him of the decision of the Cabinet. Having imparted this information, General Cornat requested the Duke to leave Rouen and his regiment at once, and it was only on its being pointed out by the latter that he could not as a soldier quit his regiment without a written order that the General, naturally confused and embarrassed at the odious commission which had been imposed upon him, furnished the necessary document. At 4 o'clock in the morning the Duke, on going to the barracks to give formal notice of the order to the adjutant on duty, found all the men of his regiment, among whom the news had been expected, drawn up with every mark of powerful excitement to bid him farewell. The affront passed upon their beloved colonel—who had served, they knew, as a volunteer in the war against Germany, using a disguise in order that he might not be prevented from striking a blow on behalf of his country—had roused the troopers to a pitch of exasperation which the slightest word would have converted into open mutiny. But calm, composed, and disciplined to the end, Colonel Robert d'Orleans, Duc de Chartres, issued his final orders to his soldiers, and a few hours afterwards departed from Rouen as a private gentleman, forbidding even the officers of his regiment to attend him to the station. But if, faithful to discipline, they obeyed his orders to the letter by refraining from appearing at the Rouen station, they hastened to mount their horses for a 12 kilometres' ride to Oissel, where the Paris express was to stay for five minutes, so that on the arrival of the train the dismissed colonel was able to see his gallant companions in arms drawn up in line by the railway to honour him with a parting military salute. On reaching Paris the Duc de Chartres was recognised by a great crowd at the railway station, and going on foot, accompanied by some personal friends to his temporary home, was everywhere received with respectful salutations, which were intended at once as a mark of sympathy for him and as a silent censure of his Republican persecutors. Something similar occurred in the case of the other Princes. And now the deed has been accomplished, the Republic has triumphed. On purely political grounds French officers have been torn from their rank in the army, and every one in France is now asking the question, What next?

Mr. Egan and the Land League Funds.—The Philadelphia correspondent of the *Times* writes on March 14:—All charges of misappropriation of Land League funds are denied by Mr. Egan. He says that his accounts have been thoroughly audited by Mr. John Dillon, Father Sheehy, and Mr. Matthew Harris, and no complaints have ever been made by the actual subscribers to the funds. When the National Conference met in Dublin, in October, the balance of the fund was £31,900. Some small amounts have since been received. Four thousand pounds was sent to the Lord Mayor of Dublin for the Mansion-house Committee, formed to raise funds for the relief of evicted tenants; and other amounts have been expended in such relief, including £2500 by a committee composed of Messrs. Parnell, Dillon, and O'Connor. The fund now amounts to £25,000, all of which is invested in American securities, in the names of five trustees, whose names, however, he declines to give. Mr. Egan steadily declines to give the details of the Land League accounts. The *New York Times* says that this denial of the statement that the Land League funds were spent in aid of murder conspiracies was expected; but Mr. Egan must not expect people to accept his unsupported word. The Land League will never be vindicated until an examination of its accounts has shown just where the money did go. Mr. Egan cannot clear himself or the League of the damaging suspicion which attaches to them by abuse of Castle officials or reckless talk about Dublin jury-packing. The *New York Herald* says that Egan's disappearance has an obvious lesson. Ireland wants altogether a new set of patriots. The men who are to lead her to freedom must be men of unblemished reputation, like O'Connell, not men whose methods resemble those of runaway cashiers. There is reason to believe that the remainder of the Land League fund is safe. If much of the old fund was turned from its proper purpose, all that the subscribers can do is to "grin and bear it." But they will be worse than foolish if they continue their dealings with the present agitators. The sooner Parnell and company retire into private life the better it will be for the cause of Ireland.

Stations	wt	mx	mn	rain
Casino	o	70	53	1·13
Tent'rfield	g	72	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clarence	o	74	57	0·75
Moree	g	68	-	0
Grafton	b	66	55	1·15
Glen Inn's	b	49	39	0·80
Inverell	b	70	35	0·00
Bourke	b	72	63	[illegible]
Narrabri	g	60	35	0·88
Armidale	b	52		1·09
Bendem'r	p	58	31	0·74
Gunned'h	r	64	51	1·20
Cu'mble	g	50	50	0·25
Kempsey	.	—	—	—
Walcha	p	53	—	0·92
Tamw'rth	g	82	—	0·57
Coonab'n	r	60	45	0·14
P. M'cqrie	g	75	60	0·68
W'lcannia	.	—	—	—
Murr'ndi	r	61	51	1·05
Taree	b	73	59	1·72
Cassilis	r	63	55	0·85
Muss'br'k	r	73	54	1·74
Dubbo	d	73	52	0
Menindie	b	79	25	0
Singleton	r	73	57	0·23
Nels'n's B'	p	70	59	0·46
Mudg'	r	80	46	0·03
Maitland	r	72	52	0·24
Hill End	.	—	—	0·21
N'wcastle	r	74	57	0·37
Orange	r	69	47	0·07
Bathurst	g	65	45	0·07
Forbes	g	71	49	0
M. Vict'ria	r	50	42	1·00
Carcoar	g	62	47	0·14
Cond'b'lin	g	60	42	0
Marsdens	b	72	56	0
Picton	r	62	55	1·80
Sydney	r	66	60	1·14
Wentw'th	b	72	51	0
Young	b	75	48	0
Woll'g'ng	r	65	57	2·46
Taralga	r	71	35	0·72
Hay	b	76	58	0
M'ss V'l	r	57	52	1·42
Euston	b	81	49	0
G'lburn	g	60	47	0·64
Wagga	b	71	49	0
C Geo'	r	60	40	0·55

WEATHER MAP.

From Telegrams for 9 a.m. & 3 p.m. APRIL 24 1883.

Sydney Observatory.

Lat. 33° 51' 41" S.; Long 10h. 4m. 50·81s. E.

Average Annual Rainfall for 24 years ... 50·640
Average for 25 years from Jan. 1st to February 28 -9·756
Total Rainfall from Jan. 1st to April 24 19·949
Barometers corrected to 32° Fah. and Mean Sea Level

Stations	wt	mx	mn	rain
Queanbe'an	g	61	48	0·13
Deniliquin	b	79	45	0
Moruya	p	60	56	[illegible]
Kiandra	r	50	[illegible]	[illegible]
Albury	b	75	41	0
Bodalla	g	71	51	0·10
Cooma	r	65	49	0·10
Eden	b	67	55	0·05

Curve showing state of Barometer.

EXPLOSION ON A HARBOUR STEAMER.

Before Mr. Addison, S.M., at the Water Police Court yesterday, *William Benjamin Cook* was charged by C. E. Jeanneret that, being a seaman (to wit, engineer, of the steamship Parramatta), on the 16th April, he did, by negligence of duty, cause an explosion of the boiler of the said vessel, tending to damage the said vessel. Mr. Curtis appeared for the defendant. The information was laid under the 71st Section of the Seamen's Laws Consolidation Act of 1864, and was as follows:—

"Any master, seaman, or apprentice, who, by breach or neglect of duty or drunkenness, does anything tending to the loss, destruction, or damage of the ship, or to endanger life or limb; or refuses or omits to do any act required to be done by him for preserving such ship from loss, destruction, or damage, or preserving any person from danger to life or limb, shall, for every such offence, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour."

C. E. Jeanneret deposed that on the 16th instant defendant was seaman and engineer on board the steamship Parramatta; defendant had signed the agreement (produced); on the 17th instant witness, in consequence of what had happened, saw the boiler of the Parramatta; the top of the combustion-chamber had come down in consequence of insufficiency of water; the safety-plug in the combustion-chamber had melted; it was defendant's duty to have kept water in the boiler; the boiler had burst owing to the want of water; by the agreement produced the defendant had to serve as engineer on board the Parramatta or any other steamer belonging to witness.

By Mr. Curtis: Witness was not an engineer; he was the proprietor of the Parramatta; witness was responsible for seeing that his vessels were properly found; that vessel was properly found; there was a malt tank provided for a water tank; about a foot from the boiler there was also a wooden tank; the gauge-glass was placed at one side on the end of the boiler; the tank was between one and two feet from the gauge-glass; witness would not say it was necessary at all times during the day to keep a lamp placed there to enable the engineer to read the glass; witness believed that that was the proper way to place the gauge-glass; could not say the gauge-glasses of other steamers belonging to witness were placed in the same way; it was usual to water those steamships with malt tanks; the portion of the combustion chamber which had burst was at one end of the furnace; could not say how long since it was inspected; could not say what kind of stays were in the combustion chamber; knew that the part of the combustion chamber referred to had been singed before when some stays were put in; "singed" meant "burned;" it was singed about a couple of years ago; the boat had been running with that combustion chamber ever since; could not say whether it had been repaired since the time the new stays were put in; there had been an explosion; the authorised pressure on the combustion chamber was 80lb.; for some time there had been a depression on the combustion chamber, caused by singeing; could not say there would be a greater strain on that part of the chamber; the defendant had been driving the steamer for a month; the present bursting had taken place in the same locality that was burnt before.

Thomas Stanner deposed that he was deck hand and coxswain on board the Parramatta on the 16th instant; after the vessel left Hunter's Hill she stopped; there were smoke and steam on the vessel; witness heard no noise; witness produced the log signed by the captain; witness was on the bridge. [The official log was as follows:—"Remarks, April 16th, 1883. After leaving Hunter's Hill at 2.15 p.m. the steamer suddenly stopped for want of steam. Steam was coming from below in large quantities and smoke. Asked Cook what was the matter. He replied, thought one of the tubes had burst. Transhipped passengers into the Bee, and brought them on to Sydney. Engineer also came to Sydney. Geo. Drury, Master. T. Stanner, Mate."]

By Mr. Curtis: There was no noise.

William Cruikshank, chief inspector of the Marine Board, deposed that he knew the boiler of the steamship Parramatta; witness last surveyed the boiler on the 22nd September, 1882; the boiler was then in good order; there had been some repairs to the boiler; the engine was in good order; the gauge-glass and all the cocks were properly situated; witness examined the boiler on the 17th instant, when he found that the combustion chamber was fearfully twisted out of shape, and the water had been 10 inches lower than it should be; the whole of the upper part of the chamber had been red-hot, hence the accident; four of the combustion chamber stays were drawn clean through the plate and nuts, while other stays were partially drawn through; the damage done was confined chiefly to the top of the combustion chamber and the top of the tube plate; the damage had been caused by shortness of water, and that would lead to an explosion; that damage would tend to the destruction of the vessel; if water had been kept in the boiler, the damage would not have arisen. By Mr. Addison: The gauge-glass was in a proper position.

William Grant, master boilermaker, Erskine-street, deposed that he knew the boiler of the steamship Parramatta; he saw it frequently previously to the 16th instant; prior to that date the boiler was in very good order, and could safely carry 80lb. pressure of steam; the boiler had, about 2½ years ago, been singed owing to the water getting low; witness put some additional stays in, and made it stronger than it was before; witness saw the boiler on the 17th, when he found the crown of the combustion chamber down, the bolts were drawn through the plate, and the tube plate had been torn away; he came to the conclusion that the damage had arisen through an explosion caused by the want of water; if proper care had been exercised what witness saw would not have occurred; the principal duty of a person in charge of a steamer was to see that the whole of the machinery was in order, and that he had plenty of water in the boiler; attached to the boiler were sufficient means to enable the engineer to ascertain whether there was sufficient water in the boiler; the ship was endangered by what took place; when the boiler burst the water was about five inches below the top of the combustion chamber; there ought to have been four inches of water at least above the combustion chamber; it would take about two hours to use in steam nine or ten inches of water; witness had to take the boiler out of the boat in order to repair the damage; the gauge was at the back of the boiler, and in the proper place.

By Mr. Curtis: Witness did not know that there was a very old stay on the boiler, but the injury which occurred on the 16th instant was in exactly the same place as that which occurred about two years ago.

Alfred Hoare, fireman, deposed that he had been employed on board the steamship Parramatta on the 16th instant; witness was standing over the stokehole when he heard a sound like the report of a gun; witness saw a lot of steam, ashes, and smoke; the engineer then told witness to go and draw the fires; witness could not get below, because of the water, ashes, and steam.

By Mr. Curtis: The report was like that of the 1 o'clock gun; when they were leaving Hunter's Hill defendant looked at the glass; that was a quarter of an hour before the explosion; the safety plugs were supposed to "give" when there was a scarcity of water; the plugs never "gave;" witness fired up to or three minutes before the explosion, which took place off the Fern Bay wharf.

By Mr. Jeanneret: The safety plugs were in the crown of the combustion chamber; witness saw one in Green's hand when he took it out; witness could not say whether it had fused or not; the safety plug was supposed to melt when the water got down.

Mr. Curtis submitted that there was not sufficient evidence of actual neglect of duty to justify his Worship in sending the defendant on for trial.

Mr. Addison said that he considered that the evidence was of a very complete character. A very strong *prima facie* case had been made out against the defendant, and it was his duty therefore to commit him to take his trial at the Court of Quarter Sessions, to be held on the 28th May. Defendant was granted bail, being required to enter into his own bond of £80, and to find two sureties in the sum of £40 each.

William Benjamin Cook was then charged that, on the 16th April, he being then a seaman (to wit, an engineer) of the steamship Parramatta, did by neglect of duty cause the bursting of the boiler of the said vessel, tending to endanger the lives of persons then and there on board the said vessel. Mr. Curtis also defended the accused in this case.

C. E. Jeanneret deposed that he was the owner of the colonial-registered steamship Parramatta; witness produced the agreement with respect to the defendant becoming engineer of the vessel, and the official log of the 16th instant; defendant was a seaman (to wit, engineer) on board the vessel on the 16th instant, and it was his duty to keep water in the boiler; he failed to do so, and by such neglect he caused the boiler to burst, and thereby endangered the lives of Captain Drury, and of all the passengers on board at that time.

William Grant, master engineer, deposed that the boiler of the Parramatta burst on the 16th instant, and endangered the lives of passengers; the bursting of the boiler was caused by the neglect of the person in charge of the vessel.

Alfred Hoare also gave evidence similar to that previously given, and also deposed that there were 25 passengers on board when the boiler burst; they kept running fore and aft and singing out.

The defendant was also committed for trial on this charge, and was allowed the same bail as in the last case.

HUNTER'S HILL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Hunter's Hill and Gladesville Horticultural Society held a very successful show in the Council-chambers, Hunter's Hill, on Monday evening. Notwithstanding that many of the exhibitors were prevented by the inclemency of the weather from attending or sending their exhibits, there was a very creditable display of ferns and cut flowers. Mr. W. Owen (gardener to T. Parcel) sent some very beautiful ferns, securing both prizes for Adiantums and miscellaneous, also a good display of cut flowers, chrysanthemums, dahlias, dianthus, &c. Mr. C. J. Manning sent a large collection of ferns and cut flowers, and was awarded all four prizes for dahlias. The establishment presided over by Dr. Joseph (gardener, William Durrant) was represented by a large show of cut flowers. The chrysanthemums were magnificent. Credit is due to the enterprise of the gentlemen who have imported these superb flowers, which, it is said, contain some of the finest strains to be found in Europe; also to the gardener who brought the bloom to such perfection. Had the weather permitted some of the members from Parramatta and Gladesville who usually exhibit in this section to have put in an appearance, the display, probably, would have surpassed all previous shows. Mr. Weeks (amateur) exhibited six ferns and 12 cut flowers, and was awarded the prizes in each section. Mr. Fitzgerald's prizes for six large flowering chrysanthemums and six Japanese ditto were awarded to Dr. Joseph. The society's prize for six large flowering and six Japanese also fell to the same gentleman. A special prize for six dahlias, and the society's prize for six and 12 show dahlias and six pompones, was given to Mr. C. J. Manning. The society's prizes for six miscellaneous ferns, six adiantums, three lycopods, 12 dianthus, 12 miscellaneous cut flowers, and six pompone chrysanthemums was awarded to Mr. W. Owen. Mr. C. J. Manning's prize for 12 cut flowers, and the society's prize for six ferns, was given to Mr. Weeks.

BOROUGH COUNCILS.

Camperdown.—Meeting held on April 10. Present—The Mayor and Aldermen Walsh, M'Grath, Culbert, Larkin, Sparkes, Jentoch, and Bircher. Correspondence: Letters sent to Messrs. Miley and Carmichael, apprising them of the acceptance of their respective tenders. Replies to letters received respectively from Messrs. Hatton, Allen, Weeks, and Dadswell. Letters sent to Mr. Rae, Department of Public Works, in reference to Pyrmont Bridge-road and bridge over Orphan School Creek. Letter sent to Mr. F. Gibbs, M.L.A., requesting him to present the petition signed by the Mayors and aldermen of suburban and country municipalities to Parliament. Letters received: Two from Mr. Rae, Public Works Department, in reply to letter sent in reference to the Pyrmont Bridge-road and bridge stating that the matter of curbing and guttering said road, was simply a municipal matter. Alderman Sparkes moved,—"That Mr. Rae's letter be received and replied to, calling his attention to the fact that curbing and guttering had already been laid on the Pyrmont Bridge-road within the borough by the Government, and that the portion now required in a previous letter to be done is adjoining such curbing and guttering." Carried. From Mr. Shepherd, solicitor, in reply to letter sent to Mr. Barr asking on what conditions he would take back the land purchased by the council for a town hall site. Alderman Sparkes moved,—"That the letter be received, and that the conditions set forth therein be accepted by the council." Alderman Walsh moved as an amendment,—"That the letter be received, and the conditions set forth therein be not complied with." The amendment was carried." The Mayor submitted a draft bill for the better protection of life and property from fire, each alderman having been previously supplied with a copy. Alderman Sparkes moved,—"That the draft bill now submitted be not entertained by the council." Carried. The Mayor brought up a report from the improvement committee recommending that a top dressing be placed on the tarpaving recently laid in College and Grose streets, to give the work a smooth and finished appearance. Alderman M'Grath moved the adoption of the report. Seconded by Alderman Sparkes, and carried. A report from the finance committee was submitted and adopted recommending payment of sundry accounts. Alderman Larkin moved,—"That the council clerk be instructed to write to the Hon. the Minister for Works requesting him to have the remaining portion of George-street—viz., on each side of the new tram line—tar metalled." The motion was carried unanimously. Alderman Sparkes moved,—"That this council urge upon the Government the desirability of giving power to municipal councils to resume land for municipal purposes, and that the said provision be made in the proposed Local Government Bill." The motion was put and negatived. "That two lamps be erected in Grose-lane, and the matter be submitted for recommendation by the works committee." Carried. "That where practicable pipe crossings be placed throughout the borough, and that where pipes cannot be used, blue metal cube sets be placed in all crossings instead of freestone." Carried.—Wm. Pincock, Council Clerk.

Randwick.—Meeting held on the 17th instant. Present—The Mayor and Aldermen Bradley, Pearce, Wall, Napper, and Yeoman. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. Correspondence: To the Minister for Lands, suggesting that the public pound be removed to the eastern or western corner High-street, within the proposed public park; to the lessee of toll-gate, requesting that the practice of collecting tolls at the residence of the gate-keeper be discontinued; to the Gas Company, complaining of the insufficient supply of gas to the public lamps at Coogee. To ex-constable Cox, appointing him as inspector of nuisances for the borough. To the Commissioner for Railways, applying for permission to connect a stand-pipe with the Government water pipes at Coogee Bay, for the purpose of supplying the public with water. From Messrs. Mills and Pile, enclosing a plan of the Avoca Estate, showing the position of Judge-street. The council required a plan showing the levels of the street, and requested that the same be furnished before any steps be taken to proclaim Judge-street. From J. S. Hooper, complaining of the condition of Orange-street. Referred to the works committee for report. From the Department of Public Works, declining to accede to any further expenditure in the forming of St. Paul's-street, or to form Brook-street. The Mayor was deputed to interview the Minister for Works relative to this matter. From the Lands Department, stating that only land already dedicated to some public purpose could be set apart for baths at Coogee. The council expressed their willingness to leave the matter entirely in the hands of the department. Accounts were passed amounting to £209 19s. 8d. Tenders for erecting a close paled fence on one side and a two-rail fence on the other side of the new road at the sea wall were opened, and that of Alfred Denning being the lowest was accepted. Attention was called to the fact that although lamp posts had been erected at the tram crossing on the Coogee line, and kerosene lamps attached, the same were never lighted; it was decided to bring the matter under the notice of the Commissioner for Railways.—W. [illegible], Council Clerk.

St. Peters.—Meeting held on 9th April. Present—The Mayor (Mr. W. Judd), with Aldermen Baker, Crause, Geering, Lambeth, Moore, and Edwards. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. The Mayor submitted the following reports: From finance committee, recommending payment of accounts amounting to the sum of £108 9s. 10d., which was adopted. From lighting committee, recommending that a lamp-pillar be erected at the lower end of Alfred-street, the precise spot to be chosen by the works committee. Alderman Moore asked the Mayor,—What is the name of the practical builder who inspected St. Peters Town Hall? The Mayor stated that as the council did not employ the builder referred to, he did not think it right to give his name. Motions numbered 5 and 6 on the business paper, in the name of Alderman Moore, were by leave of the council withdrawn. Motion No. 7, in the name of Alderman Moore,—"That gas be discontinued in private apartments"—was ruled by the Mayor out of order, same being regulated by inspector's contract. Motion No. 8 on business paper, in name of Alderman Moore,—"That the library committee be requested to meet to consult as to closing of library four nights each week"—was also ruled by the Mayor out of order, on the ground that the time for opening library is fixed by bylaw. The finance committee submitted an estimate of the probable amount that will be required for new current year, which was adopted. The valuers' returns were then presented to the council, and received; whereupon, the usual formal motions were submitted and passed, imposing a general rate of 1s in the pound, and a special lighting rate of 4d in the pound, for Brompton Ward, and 6d in the pound for St. Peters and Cook's River Wards respectively. Thos. Lanner, Council Clerk.

Late Advertisements.

WANTED, a smart LAD, to look after horse, &c. Butcher, 47, King-street.

COAL MINERS wanted, Coal Mines Colliery, Southern Railway, good wages, constant work. Apply, half-past 9 o'clock, at Mr. Carter's 401, George-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a sober MAN, to drive a cab. Apply Mrs. Marshall, 16, Glebe-road.

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Books, Publications, &c.

ARRIVAL OF THE ORIENT.
ALL THE NEWEST BOOKS
on SALE by
GEORGE ROBERTSON,
361, George-street.

John Inglesant, by J. H. Shorthouse, new edition, 6s
New Zealand As It Is, by John Bradshaw, 12s 6d
Only a Black Box, by G. Phillimore, 7s 6d
Health Lectures for the People, third series (Edinburgh), 1s and 1s 6d
Mountains and Mountain Climbing, 4s
Story of Religion in England, by B. Herford, 12s
Annals of the Early Caliphate, by Sir William Muir, 18s
Manual of Marine Engineering, by A. E. Seaton, 18s
The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table, by Oliver Wendell Holmes, new edition, 12s
Memoirs of Madame Junot, Duchesse D'Abrantes, 3 vols., 40s
Passages from Modern English Poets, illustrated by the Junior Etching Club; reduced price, 11s 6d
Philosophical Classics, Hegel, by Principal Caird, 3s 6d
Macaulay's Essays, people's edition, 3s and 4s
The Statesman's Year Book, 1883, 12s
The Parchment Library—Tennyson's Poems, 2 vols., 12s
Cambridge Bible for Schools, Hebrews, by Canon Farrar, 4s
Epistle to the Romans, by Rev. Principal Brown, D.D., (Handbooks for Bible Classes), 2s 6d
Homiletical Library, vol. 3, edited by Spence and Exell, 8s 6d
Love Me For Ever, a Novel, by Robert Buchanan, 3s 6d
The Governess: A Literary and Educational Magazine, vol. 1, 7s 6d
The Practical Teacher: An Educational Journal, vols. 1 and 2, each 10s 6d
The Scholar: An Educational Paper, vol. 1, 1s 6d
Carpenter's Health at School, 1s
Taylor's How to Compose and Write Letters, 1s
Jones' How to Teach Needlework, 9d
Sophocles, in English Verse, by Lewis Campbell, 7s 6d
Brocklehurst's Mexico To-day, 24s
Robert Browning's New Volume—Jocoseria, 6s
Wagner, by T. Hueffer, second edition, 5s
Shakespeare (Parchment Library), vol. 7, 6s
Thomas Wingfold, Curate, by George Macdonald, new edition, 2s
Cassell's Old Testament Commentary, vol. 2, 21s
Schaff's Apostolic Christianity, 2 vols., 24s
Rimmer's About England with Dickens, 10s 6d
McCarthy's Outlines of Irish History, 1s 6d
Spreight's Mysteries of Heron Dyke, cheap edition, 2s
Two Dreamers, by Saunders, cheap edition, 2s
General Lord Wolseley: a Memoir, 7s
Price's Valentines: a Sketch, 3s 6d
Scott's Waverley Novels, new edition, vol. 1, 4s
Modern Athenians: Portraits of Edinburgh Scotsmen, 1837-47, 40s
Du Moncel's Construction of Electro-magnets, 5s 6d
Jack Chaloner: a Novel, by Jas. Grant, 2s
Health Primers: Health in Schools, 1s
Landon's School Management (Education Library), 6s
The Book of Enoch, translated by Richard Lawrence, LL.D., 5s
Study and Stimulants, by A. A. Reade, 4s
Missionary News, 1882, 3s
Poems of Places: Oceanica, 5s
Macdonald's Stephen Archer, new edition, 6s
The Interpreter, by Whyte Melville, people's edition, 8d
Collins' Sweet Anne Page, new edition, 2s 6d
Hawthorne's Sebastian Strome, cheap edition, 2s
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RESTAURANTS and Boarding Houses, from £100 to £500. Richards, 41, Sydney Arcade.

FRUIT, Refreshment, Wine Businesses, from £80 to £800. Richards, 41, Sydney Arcade.

TOBACCONIST, city and suburbs, from £150 to £300. Richards, 41, Arcade.

FOR SALE, old-established Tobacconist's and Hairdressing Business, long lease, low rent. 98, Oxford-street.

HOTELS. HOTELS. HOTELS.
FOR SALE—
Cosmopolitan Hotel, Lithgow
Boland's Hotel, Springwood
Large Hotel, Bathurst, and other places.
Apply W. A. BRODIE,
Auctioneer, Parramatta.

GROCERY BUSINESS.
FOR SALE, at Granville, centre of increasing population, GROCERY BUSINESS. Stock at valuation. Low rent. Splendid opportunity for making a grand business.
For particulars apply to
W. A. BRODIE,
Auctioneer, Parramatta.

FOR SALE, a good grocery and haberdashery BUSINESS, subs.; satisfactory reason for disposal. G. G., Herald.

GENERAL STORE in western suburb for SALE. DUNN and M'KEOWN, 72, Elizabeth-street.

GENERAL STORE and BAKERY in rising suburb, substantial stone store and dwelling, with stable, coachhouse, and numerous outbuildings; freehold or lease, with stock at valuation. DUNN and M'KEOWN, 72, Elizabeth-street.

Houses and Land for Sale.

BISHOPSCOURT HEIGHTS, WAVERLEY.
67 BUILDING SITES.
NEXT SATURDAY.
OCEAN VIEWS. ELEVATED POSITIONS.
WATKIN and WATKIN, 281, Pitt-street.

BISHOPSCOURT HEIGHTS, WAVERLEY.
All Roads 66 feet Wide. Only a few Minutes from Tram.
Views over Randwick, Coogee, Botany.
NEXT SATURDAY.
WATKIN and WATKIN.

FOR CHOICE OF TERMS,
BISHOPSCOURT, WAVERLEY,
NEXT SATURDAY.
WATKIN and WATKIN.

BEST TERMS EVER OFFERED TO BUILD are those offered by Vendors of BISHOPSCOURT, Waverley, to be sold NEXT SATURDAY, by
WATKIN and WATKIN.

SURRY HILLS, Davies-street, between Bourke and Crown streets.—2-story brick HOUSE, 4 rooms, kitchen, balcony, side and back entrance; Torrens' title.
WATKIN and WATKIN,
281, Pitt-street.

NEWTOWN, close to tram line and close to Macdonaldtown Station.—2-story brick HOUSE, slate roof, 6 rooms, verandah, balcony; Torrens' title; easy terms.
WATKIN and WATKIN,
281, Pitt-street.

SUMMER HILL, Carlton-crescent.—Brick COTTAGE, 4 rooms, kitchen, washhouse.
WATKIN and WATKIN.

WHAT is the TITLE of ELYSIUM? TORRENS' ACT. Terms: £2 deposit, balance 18 monthly payments. 5 per cent. DISCOUNT for cash. FREE TRANSFERS. BATT, RODD, and PURVES, Auctioneers.

REDFERN, corner Walker and Kettle streets, Shop and Dwelling of 4 rooms, &c.; let at 25s per week. Price £420. Terms, £120 deposit, balance 10s weekly. Leasehold, 71 years unexpired. G. R., 4s 7d p. wk.; C., 6, Batt, Rodd, & Purves.

SPLENDID DEEP WATER FRONTAGE MANSION SITE, having 120 feet frontage to PARRAMATTA RIVER, a similar frontage to CARY-STREET, by depth of 188 feet; TITLE, TORRENS' ACT. TERMS, 20 per cent. deposit; balance easy payments. A really beautiful site. C. 10.
BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

PADDINGTON, OLIVE-STREET, off BEGG-STREET.
FOR SALE, SPLENDID TERRACE of 9 HOUSES, most substantially built on stone, slate roofs, each containing hall, 5 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, washhouse, with fixed copper, &c.
EASY TERMS.
Cards to view from
BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

ASHFIELD.—WEBB'S AVENUE.
For SALE,
"GIDLEIGH," a detached Gentleman's Residence, standing in its OWN GROUNDS, situate within 3 MINUTES of the Railway station. Cards to inspect from
BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

LEICHHARDT.—Forster-street, near W. B. COTTAGE, lined inside, containing 2 rooms, shed, &c.; land, 50 x 150; garden, &c. Title, Torrens' Act. Price, £245. C. B. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

PETERSHAM.—ELSWICK, 2 well-finished Houses, 5 rooms, balcony, verandah front and back, vehicle entrance, city water, every convenience; £450 each; cheapest in the market; must be sold at once. E. Robinson, Renwick-street.

ELYSIUM, Enfield Heights.—Terms, £2 deposit, balance 18 monthly payments; 5 per cent. discount for cash; and to those buying 10 lots, 22 lots given away. NO INTEREST charged those paying off within 6 months from day of sale. TORRENS' TITLE; FREE TRANSFERS. Upset price, 5s, per foot. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

STEPHEN GLASSOP, Auctioneer, House and Estate Agent, 126, Pitt-street, has for SALE:—
ASHFIELD.—Suttonville, brick Cottages, £375 each; £25 deposit
ASHFIELD.—6 Cottages, £1300; rental, £2 3s per week
BURWOOD.—Ada-street, £2 15s per foot
COOGEE HEIGHTS.—100 feet to Maroubra-street x 150, price £75
FAIRFIELD.—3½ acres, close to station, £70 per acre
GRANVILLE.—66 by 250, adjoins Ritchie's, £200
LEICHHARDT.—Cottages, £275; small deposit, balance rent
LEICHHARDT.—Land in Marlborough-street, £4
MARRICKVILLE.—Silver Grove, £3 17s 6d per foot, near tram
MARRICKVILLE.—Marrickville-road, land £3 per foot
NEWCASTLE.—Shop and Dwelling, 7 rooms, land 40 x 120
PETERSHAM.—4 Houses (one a shop), near station; £3000
SUMMER HILL.—Smith-street East, £1 10s per foot
SURRY HILLS.—2 Houses, £360 each
SUTHERLAND.—261 x 300, near railway line, £20 the lot.

FORBES, MILLS, and CO., 98, KING-STREET have the following PROPERTIES for SALE—
DARLINGTON.—Terrace of 20 Brick Houses; rental, £1170 per per annum; price, £12,500.
WOOLLOOMOOLOO.—Terrace of 3 Brick Houses; rental, £109 per annum; price, £1050.
LIVERPOOL.—Two miles from station, comfortable Brick Residence, 7 rooms, all outoffices, stable and coachhouse, 17 acres of land, large river and road frontages; price, £1000.
CITY.—Some Choice Blocks of Land in Sussex-street, Hay-street, Castlereagh-street, Kent-street, and Clarence-street. Full particulars on application.
NORTH SHORE.—Several large Blocks, close to the Northern line, cheap.
ENFIELD.—Splendid Block, suitable for subdivision; a bargain.
CITY.—Terrace of 12 Brick Houses, rental £149 per annum; price, £1850.
FORBES, MILLS, and CO.,
98, King-street, next Punch's Hotel.

LAND! LAND! LAND!!!
TO WORKING MEN.—£6 deposit and 5s a week will purchase an Allotment adjoining tramway terminus at Marrickville.
TO CLERKS and OTHERS.—£15 deposit and 7s a week will purchase splendid Villa Site, great depths, at the Warren; assistance to build. All information at the offices of the Excelsior Building Co. and Bank, Limited, 171, York-street.
WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager.

CHEAP LAND FOR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
PROSPECT VIEW ESTATE.—½-acre blocks, 10s a month
4-Acre Reserve, Parramatta-road frontages
SMITHFIELD PARK.—Town lots, 12s 6d
FAIRFIELD HEIGHTS.—Allotments, 60 x 200 ft., nr. station, 10s
5-Acre Reserve, richest soil in the district. Torrens' title.
R. NOTT, Building Society's Offices, 313, George-street.

ELYSIUM is within easy distance of both proposed Connecting Line of Rail between Illawarra and Southern Railways via Bankstown, and proposed Tramway from Ashfield to Bankstown. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

MANLY.—For SALE, cheap, centre of Manly, good position, 300 by 150 deep, in lots to suit purchasers; 7 years to pay off. Apply G. Evans, Manly.

MANLY.—For SALE, 2 ALLOTMENTS, Clifton Heights, each 50 x 150, £2 foot. Apply G. Evans.

MANLY.—For SALE, 3 ALLOTMENTS, Middle Harbour-road, splendid view, good roads. G. Evans, Manly.

MANLY.—For SALE, 8 ALLOTMENTS, each 50 x 297, good view of harbour and through the Heads; streets in front and side; price, £1 foot. Apply G. Evans, grocer, Manly.

MANLY.—For SALE, 3 ALLOTMENTS, each 54 x 334, fronting main road and street at side, near residence of the Hon. George Thornton; 25s foot. Apply G. Evans, grocer, Manly.

SUMMER HILL.—AMARY COTTAGE, Herbert-street.—For SALE, the above neat COTTAGE, 4 rooms and kitchen; land, 40 x 140, easy terms. Apply on the premises.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, on Building Society's terms, large and commodious Family RESIDENCE, situate on the Parramatta-road, Burwood, containing 3 reception-rooms, 6 bedrooms, dairy, extensive offices, stabling, &c., large flower garden in front; land 107 feet frontage by 268 feet depth; price, £1200—£100 deposit only, balance as above. Apply to the Stationmaster, Burwood; or to Mills and Pile, 114, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE or to LET, new large and commodious HOUSE, in Forsyth-street, Glebe, near water, containing six rooms, bathroom, washshed; gas and water laid on; terms.
Apply to
Conlon's Pottery,
Broughton-street, Glebe.

TO SPECULATORS.—For SALE, 35 acres high level GROUND, 2 miles from Ashfield station; £50 per acre; would subdivide to great advantage. E. TIGHE, Oxford Hotel, Crystal-street, Petersham.

PETERSHAM.—Grand Block of LAND for SALE, 218 x 250, Livingston-road, close to Canterbury-road, VERY CHEAP; 5 minutes from station; houses and cottages in great demand.
E. TIGHE, Crystal-street, Petersham.

PETERSHAM.—For Business Purposes, the Pick of this Progressive Suburb, fronting Crystal-street, alongside Town Hall; 2 minutes from station. 3 Allotments, each 40 x 100; large shops urgently required. E. TIGHE, Crystal-street.

PETERSHAM.—Sundry ALLOTMENTS for SALE, cheap; 10 minutes from station. E. TIGHE, Crystal-street.

PADDINGTON.—For SALE, HOUSE, No. 4, Harbour View-terrace, Cascade-street, 6 rooms, hall, bathroom, copper, washhouse, water, and gas; slate roof, brick on stone; splendid view of the harbour, that cannot be blocked out; three minutes from tram: price, £625; Torrens' title. Apply T. Murray, Savannah Cottage, Sutherland-street, Paddington.

PARK-ROAD.—For SALE, 2 first-class HOUSES. For particulars apply W. Duncan, 268, Park-road.

GRANVILLE, Malcolm-st. (opposite Public school), 80 x 125 ft, 35s per ft. Mr. Godfrey, solicitor, 53, Elizabeth-st.

FIVE Shillings per foot is the upset price for ELYSIUM lots NEXT SATURDAY.

LAND FOR SALE.
Balmain—Large Block with water frontage
Woolloomooloo—Near William-street, 25 x 100
Randwick—Near racecourse, 135 x 600
Blackfriars Estate—Fronting Moorgate-street, 45 x 78
Five Dock—Thornthwaite's subdivision, 100 x 200
Riverstone—Near Railway Station, 42½ acres.
Apply H. SMITHERS and CO., 1, Hunter-street.

REDMYRE.—For SALE, a compact and eligible Villa RESIDENCE, close to station, faithfully built, and well-finished throughout, 9 rooms, besides hall, kitchen, bathroom, laundry, &c.; gas and water; well-arranged flower garden and paddocks; land, 2½ acres; easy terms. F. N. ALDRITT, 120, Pitt-street.

THOMAS M. DALVEEN, 313, George-st., has freehold properties for sale; 11 per cent. interest for outlay. Inspect.

GRANVILLE CO-OPERATIVE LAND AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, No. 2, in 200 SHARES of £50 each; payable—£1 on application, £5 on allotment, balance, if required, in calls of £5 at 4 months intervals. To purchase a splendid property, intending shareholders are informed the list will be closed on or before Monday next, the 30th April, at 12 noon. Prospectus, and all information, from JOHN RAYNER, 35, Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-street.

IF you wish to BUY a good Building Site cheap (upset price, 5s per foot), you can't do better than attend the Auction Sale of ELYSIUM, NEXT SATURDAY Afternoon, and buy an Allotment. TORRENS' TITLE. FREE TRANSFERS.

RANDWICK.—Capital ½-acre BLOCK, £500; Torrens' title; easy terms. H. G. Gibson, Randwick.

HOLT-SUTHERLAND ESTATE LAND CO., LIMITED.
Intending Purchasers are informed that on this Estate Allotments or Blocks of any area may be immediately leased either privately or by auction, on conditions which may be ascertained at the Office.
JAMES MURPHY,
Manager,
40, Hunter-street.

FOR SALE, grand Block of LAND, 146 feet 6 inches to Railway-street, by 200 feet deep to Queen-street, suit a bank or first-class gentleman's residence; price £10 10s per foot, worth £11 10s. tram 3 minutes. George Luby, Norton-st., Leichhardt.

ASHFIELD.—For SALE, 8 min. from station, Alexander-crescent, good level building site, 50 x 150, lane at rear, 55s per foot; also Lot, fronting Church-street, 75s. G. R. SWYNY, 10, Park-street, near George-street.

CROYDON.—For SALE, two splendid large ALLOTMENTS, each 100 x 330, roadway 100 feet wide. These allotments are all the same size, suitable for villas, only 40s per foot; deposit on each, £50; balance in easy payments at 6 per cent. interest; good investment; Torrens' title. Also good corner Lot, 60s per foot. Apply G. R. SWYNY, 10, Park-street.

MARRICKVILLE.—ALLOTMENT, 68 x 240, price £78; £40 deposit, balance in three months; splendid elevated site, suit a mechanic. Apply G. R. SWYNY, 10, Park-street, near George-street.

STANMORE.—2 good ALLOTMENTS, £6 10s. Land at rear.

SUMMER HILL.—3 ALLOTMENTS, each 50 x 200, 90s.

BURWOOD.—Rosedale Estate, splendid corner, 73 x 150, only £21 cash, balance 20s per month.
Also fine Corner, 45 x 150, very cheap, £45; £20 cash, balance in easy payments.
G. R. SWYNY, 10, Park-street,
near George-street.

FOR SALE, Leichhardt, Elswick and Edith streets, four level ALLOTMENTS, £63 10s to £90, each small deposit.
SWYNY, 10, Park-street.

BEGG-STREET.—For SALE, 2 or more of the five HOUSES known as Eliza-terrace; price per terrace, £2500; or two for £1050.
SWYNY, 10, Park-street.

PETERSHAM.—Splendid Business Site, £8 per foot. SWYNY, 10, Park-street.

ASHFIELD.—For SALE, handsome well finished HOUSE, containing dining and drawing rooms, with folding doors, 6 bedrooms, hall, kitchen, laundry with copper, pantry, verandah, balcony back and front, bathroom with shower and plunge, and every convenience, 2 large underground and 2 iron tanks, with force pump and cistern; gas laid on, garden well stocked with choice flowers and shrubs, fernhouse, &c.
DUNN and M'KEOWN, 72, Elizabeth-street.

FOR SALE near Sydney, Poultry FARM and STORE, artificial hatching, large incubation sheds, lease of 8-roomed stone house, 6 acres fenced, 500 or 600 picked birds, horses, carts, small paying stock in store; great bargain. Only small capital required. DUNN and M'KEOWN, Property Agents, 72, Elizabeth-street.

WILLOUGHBY.—For SALE on very easy terms, 2 Brick COTTAGES. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Elizabeth-st.

PRINGLE, 118, Elizabeth-street.—City Property, Haymarket, £1350; Cottage, Glebe, £250; Cottage and Land, £350; 2 Shops and Dwellings, £825; large House, city, £1100; Cottage, £250 only, £50 cash, freehold; 8 Houses, S. H., £750; 2 Houses, S. H., £450. Properties everywhere. Get particulars.

Horses and Vehicles.

ANGUS AND SON,
99 and 101, CASTLEREAGH-STREET, near King-street,
CARRIAGE and BUGGY MANUFACTURERS.
Branch Factory, Newtown.
IMPORTERS
of every description of Vehicle and Harness
from
England and America.
Their stock comprises fine samples of various city
LANDAUS,
Victoria, Parisian, Denmark, and other
BROUGHAMS,
STANHOPE WAGGONETTES,
DOGCARTS,
OPPENHEIM jump seats, no top, top, and extension top,
WAGGONS, many styles, light, and heavy
SOCIABLES, two and four wheel
TRAYS, Abbot style, single and double seat
IVER or PIANO box, top, and no top
CONCORDS, top and no top
DEXTER Buggies,
HAMPSHIRES,
TWO and THREE SPRING PHAETONS,
Cut Up Turn Out seat, top, and no top
SPENCER FOUR-SEAT BUGGIES.
Several second-hand Vehicles in good order.
Also, a large Stock of their ANGUS Patented BUGGIES, for which they hold the patent in New South Wales, Queensland, and America; a vehicle that is proving the most serviceable built, being a compact single, or useful double buggy. ANGUS and SON are making it their aim to serve all who favour them with custom, with good, cheap, and reliable work, and they now have special facilities.

THE EMPORIUM
for
SUPERIOR CLASS AMERICAN CARRIAGES
BUGGIES, HARNESS and EXPRESS
WAGGONS
BUILT EXPRESSLY
for
COLONIAL USE.
An assortment of latest designs always on hand, and monthly shipments to arrive.
MATERIALS and WORKMANSHIP will stand any climate.
BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO.,
Importers and Sole Agents,
Wynyard-square, Sydney.

BUGGIES, BUGGIES, WAGGONS, CARTS, &c.
The largest, cheapest, and best assortment in the colony. Buggies, £25; Waggons, £25; Spring-carts, £13, at
JOHN ROBERTSON'S
STEAM COACH and BUGGY MANUFACTORY,
Pitt-street, near Haymarket.
N.B.—Country visitors are invited to inspect the works.

LIGHT Cutunder Sociable, £30; new Tray Buggy, £25; double Buggy, £12. KNIGHT, 179, Castlereagh-street.

SIX new Double-seat Buggies, £35; new single Buggy, £30; Victoria hooded Phaeton, £50. KNIGHT.

NEW Springcarts, £14; good Spring Van, £12; butcher's covered Cart, £14. Knight, Castlereagh-street.

HAWKER'S Waggon and Harness, £40; Surveyor's Waggon, £35; light tray Waggon, £25. Knight, Cstlgh-st.

FOURTEEN new Springcarts, £14 each; strong surveyor's waggon, new Harness, £40; Pagnel Cart, £11. M'Carty.

TWO new American Waggons, £40 each; 2 stylish single Buggies, £32 each; new Tray Buggy, £42. M'Carty and Co.

TWO Express Waggons, £30 each; hooded double Buggy, £46; large Brake, £45. E. M'CARTY and CO.

ONE Hundred Horse Covers, with rollers attached, 14s each; 100 Sets Harness. E. M'CARTY and CO.

E. M'CARTY and CO, Horse Repository, 161, Castlereagh-street, and 210½, Pitt-street, Coachbuilders, Sydney.

FOR SALE, a quiet PONY, used to children. 82, Dowling-street, Moore Park.

QUIET PONY, good Single Buggy, and new Harness; £30. Inglis, 244, Pitt-street.

HOODED Queen's Phaeton BUGGY and HARNESS; £38. Inglis, 244, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, baker's CART, all latest improvements; also, second-hand VAN, M'Enerney and Woods, Paddington.

STANCH heavy HORSE, 30 cwt. trial in sand; £20. Mr. Gibson, near Randwick Church.

FOR SALE, a light CART, suit dealer, £4; also a good stanch Pony, saddle or harness. 8, Bennett-street, Moore Park, Surry Hills.

FOR SALE, heavy Draught MARE, 6 years old; any trial given. W. Smithson, Cook's River.

FOR SALE, very cheap, a good strong CAB, with License. Apply at CLANK and CO.'S, Coachbuilders, Botany-street, Redfern.

TO PRIVATE GENTLEMEN.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB beg to draw particular attention to their important sale by auction at MARIVILLE, Elizabeth Bay, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 25th April, at 2 p.m., of Mr. Lyons'
MAGNIFICENT PAIR CARRIAGE HORSES, VERY STYLISH and FAITHFULLY-BUILT ALEXANDRA VICTORIA, and SPLENDID SILVER-MOUNTED HARNESS.
THE HORSES are ACCUSTOMED TO THE SADDLE and GO WELL EITHER IN SINGLE or DOUBLE HARNESS.
TO BE SOLD AT MARIVILLE THIS DAY, at 2 p.m.
INSPECTION INVITED.

KEARRY BROTHERS.
Importers of every description of American Buggies, have just received, ex Fiery Cross,
FORTY BUGGIES,
built to our special order, by first-class manufacturers, comprising, among other novelties,
Oppenheim Jumpseats, no top, top, and extension top
Phaetons, top and no top
Turnout Seats, ditto ditto
Concords and Piano boxes, in great variety
Trays, on equalisers
Dexter-spring Buggies, new style
Timpkin-spring ditto, ditto
Combination-top ditto, ditto
Buckboards, ditto.
Express Waggons, various styles
Harness—Shifting, Single, and Express Concord.
Note the address—352, Pitt-street (near Park-street).

A GOOD Buggy HORSE for SALE. Apply W. Kimbel, Windsor-street, Paddington.

FOR SALE, HORSE, Bridle, and Saddle, £5. 201, George-street West.

FOR SALE, HORSE, HARNESS, and SPRING-CART; very cheap. 69, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo.

FOR SALE, a large CART, cheap. Apply William Jenkins, Picton Arms Hotel, Haymarket.

FOR SALE, Horse, Van, and Harness, any trial. Apply Alleyn, butcher, St. John's-road, Forest Lodge.

FOR SALE, stanch HORSE, Spring Van, and good Harness. Alexander, 655, George-street.

FOR SALE, splendid Piano Box BUGGY, cost £65, new; price, £35. Apply Iredale, news agent, Oxford-street.

WANTED, WAGGONETTE, and Driver. Johnson steak and Chop House, Market-street, opposite Markets.

WANTED, good useful HORSE, ride and drive, hang up; 5 or 6. H. Wordir, Driscoll's Yard, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED to Purchase a square CAB, HORSE, and HARNESS; must be good turn-out; terms, cash. Native Rose Hotel, Dixon and Mill streets.

WANTED to Purchase, a light American Express WAGGON, with or without Harness; must be in good order. Address, stating price, &c., this day or Thursday, to Argyle, care Wood and Son, 507, George-street South.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE, a secondhand Bellows, Anvil, Smith's Tools. Galway Castle Hotel, Sceptre, and Aberdeen-street, Redfern.

FOR SALE, an iron SAFE (Milner and Co.). Apply 26, Market-street.

TO DEALERS.—A quantity of CASKS and CASES, Empty BOTTLES, &c., for SALE. 26, Market-street.

OILSKIN CLOTHING for men and boys, Oilskin Long Coats for drivers, &c., Oilskin Covers for horses, vehicles, &c.; all at factory prices. Goldstein's Oilskin Factory, 11, Lower George-street.

A GOOD roomy HOTEL wanted, central; open a fortnight. Particulars to John Wilson, General Post Office.

LEFT-OFF CLOTHING and old gold Jewellery wanted, large or small quantities. Dawson, 135, Bathurst-street E.

WANTED to Purchase, a good Bakery BUSINESS up country. Aug. Kopsch, G. P. O., Sydney.

WANTED, a small Fire-proof SAFE, second-hand. Apply at once, Box 102, G. P. O.

WANTED, BIRDSKINS. Tost and Rohu, 60, William-street, Woolloomooloo, and 112, Oxford-street.

WANTED to adopt, by a kind motherly person, who has lost her own children, a little GIRL, aged from 2 to 4 years. Apply 246, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, in Redfern, an ALLOTMENT of LAND, 16 or 18 feet frontage, freehold. Apply at Mr. Packer's, grocer, corner of Botany and John streets.

WANTED KNOWN that 22 splendid Sites will be GIVEN AWAY amongst the Purchasers in ELYSIUM on SATURDAY NEXT.
BATT, RODD, and PURVES, Auctioneers.

WANTED to purchase a small Station in back country or Queensland. Sheep, Cattle, or unstocked. Must be cheap. Apply by letter to "Pastoral," care Mr. A. Brown, Boyle's Chambers, Bond-street, Sydney.

ELYSIUM.—CHEAP LAND does not necessarily mean INFERIOR LAND. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

TO AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at Mr. LYONS' Sale, MARIVILLE, ELIZABETH BAY, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 25th April, at 11 a.m.,
CAMERA, LENS, PORTABLE DARK TENT, &c.
Inspection invited before commencement of sale.

GENERAL NOTICE.—The HERALD can be obtained from the following newsvendors, who are authorised to receive advertisements:—

SUBURBAN.

S. Y. Burnett, 22, Queen-st., Woollahra	Woolahra, Rushcutter Bay, and Double Bay
J. Penberthy	Paddington
C. G. West	Newtown, Cook's River, Camperdown, and Darlington
Mrs. J. Hinchcliffe	Post-office, Waterloo; Alexandria
Howe, C.	Post-office, Botany
Mrs. Minell	Botany Road, Redfern
J. W. Small	Balmain
C. Clough	Forest Lodge, Glebe Point
William Deacon	Milson's Point, North Shore
T. M. Deacon	North Shore
Pinkerton and Son	St. Leonards
Charles H. Turner	Concord
J. Walton	Petersham
W. Rowley	Newtown
G. J. Wiley	Waverley
W. Slocombe	Canterbury
John Croker	Five Dock and Ashfield
G. Evans	Manly Beach
J. Wilson	Hunter's Hill
J. Kuhn	Randwick
D. Allerton	Burwood
B. Hawkins	Burwood
A. Allen	Druitt Town and Enfield
A. R. Howell	Gladesville
W. Johnson	Enmore-street South, Strawberry Hill
E. Vickery	Macdonaldtown
H. Fairfax	Redmyre
G. Watson	Ashfield, Summer Hill, and Croydon
H. Clements	Leichhardt
Mrs. Edwards	Leichhardt
J. Walton and Co.	Petersham, Stanmore, and Marrickville

TOWN.

Gordon and Gotch	355, George-street
W. B. Lee	George-street, opposite Royal Hotel
F. Barker	85, Sussex-street
G. Wallace	William-street
J. Crotts	93, William-street
Mrs. Fleming	Post-office, Pyrmont
J. E. Spragg	Oxford-street
F. Pemberton	80, Central Oxford-street
George Hill	194, George-street
William Nash	1, Campbell-street, near A. J. S. Bank
R. Iredale	140, Oxford-street, next Commercial Bank
J. J. Cooper	Opposite Wesleyan Chapel, Glebe Road, and Railway Bridge, Parramatta-street
J. Collis	205, George-street West
Bookstall Company	Railway and other Stations
H. W. Foster	144, William-street and Crown-street
Berghofer	Pitt-street South
A. J. Ashdown	127, Bathurst-street
W. Calman	588, Sussex-street

COUNTRY.

Adelong	And. Smith
Araluen	A. Vider, junr.
Appin	E. and W. Fieldsen
Albury	George Hunter
Bathurst	J. H. Berney
Bathurst	W. J. Maish
Bowenfels	M. Lynch
Baulkham Hills	J. Kelly, Parramatta
Berrima	G. E. Makin
Bowral	James Taylor
Braidwood	A. Vider
Burragorang	D. Doust
Blandford	N. Asser
Bombala	A. G. Flavelle
Bega	A. G. Flavelle
Campbelltown	E. and W. Fieldsen
Cambewarra	S. Mathews
Camden	D. Doust
Carcoar	J. A. Moss
Cobar	— Colton
Cootamundra	Messrs. Mather Bros.
Cowra	R. Stevenson
Clarence River	Messrs. Dean and Co.
Delegate	A. G. Flavelle
Dubbo	Julius Caro
Dapto	Hewlett Bros.
Eden	A. G. Flavelle
Gunning	F. W. Connolly
Goulburn	W. Martin
Ditto	J. Walsh
Gundagai	M. Norton
Glen Innes	Marshall and West
Gulgong	S. T. Bishop
Grafton	A. J. Cohen, Messrs. Dean and Co.
Hinton	R. Blair
Hartley	Maurice Lynch
Homebush	A. Allen
Inverell	R. S. Millington
Ironbarks	R. J. Stace
Jerringong	T. J. Fuller
Jamberoo	T. J. Fuller
Kangaroo Valley	S. Matthews
Kempsey	Otho Dangar
Kiama	J. Redford
Little Hartley	Maurice Lynch
Liverpool	C. A. Scrivener
Lambton	T. Grierson
Lithgow	M. Lynch and J. & Moller
Lawrence	Messrs. Dean and Co.
Mudgee	W. Hall
Moss Vale	James Taylor
Muswellbrook	W. Clendining
Morpeth	J. Keating
Macleay River	Otho Dangar
Marulan	H. Montgomery
Moruya	R. Dancey
Milton	H. C. Blackburn
Maitland, East and West	R. Blair
Merimbula	A. G. Flavelle
Montefiores	R. A. Stace
Molong	W. Coomber
Menangle	E. and W. Fieldsen
Newcastle	F. Alcock
Nattai	H. W. Edwards
Narrellan	D. Doust
Nelligen	A. Vider
North and South Grafton	Dean and Co.
Orange	Messrs. Lesels & Son
Parramatta	C. F. Fuller
Ditto	J. J. Beukers
Penrith	A. Colless
Picton	W. Coull
Port Macquarie	James Butler
Panbula	A. G. Flavelle
Queanbeyan	W. G. O'Neill
Ryde	Mrs. Pope
Richmond	R. H. Ducker
Raymond Terrace	E. W. Shaw
Rocky Mouth	E. C. Madgwick
St. Mary's, South Creek	Mrs. Montague
Smithfield	J. Manfield
Singleton	J. Wright
Ditto	W. Mara
Scone	N. F. Asser
Sutton Forest	James Taylor
Sofala	J. Fulton
Tamworth	Blackall and Hunt, J. Greyston
Tenterfield	C. Cavanough
Tumberumba	Mrs. Lankford
Tumut	L. Casperson
Ulladulla	H. C. Blackburn
Wollongong	Hewlett Bros.
Windsor	Mrs. Neilson
West Maitland	C. W. Clark and E. Ri..., and W. Foulsum
Wagga Wagga, opposite Railway Station, North Wagga	E. D. Leyshon
Wagga Wagga	L. S. Joseph
Ditto	W. C. Hunter
Waratah	W. Harris
Wallerawang	W. Windsor
Wellington	— Pike
Young	G. F. Gill

INTERCOLONIAL.

Adelaide	H. Hampson, Dy Williams-street
Brisbane	Gordon and Gotch, Queen-street
Ipswich	Mr. W. Tatham
Rockhampton	F. Hopkins
Melbourne	Gordon and Gotch, J. Armstrong and Co., and the Melbourne Exchange
Hobart	J. Walch and Sons
Launceston	Walch, Sons, and Birchall

LONDON.

11 and 12, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street, E.C.	Mr. F. Algar
30, Cornhill, E.C.	Messrs. George Street and Co.
15, St. Bride-street, E.C.	Messrs. Gordon and Gotch
Red Lion Court, Fleet-street	Messrs. G. Mitchell and Co.
31, Fleet-street	Mr. R. H. A. Miller

Drapery, Haberdashery, &c.

LITTLE BOYS' JERSEY SUITS,
for
AUTUMN
and
WINTER
Wear.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY direct the attention of parents to their excellent stock of
LITTLE BOYS'
JERSEY SUITS.

The following are the favourite shapes and colours, reliable in quality, and admirably adapted to the requirements of
LITTLE BOYS'
AUTUMN and WINTER
Wear.

The City. { In Navy Blue, sizes x to 6 from 10s 6d to 19s 6d.

The Seasons. { Sailor shape, in Navy Blue, sizes x to 6 16s 6d to 26s.

The Regent. { In Navy and Cardinal, with collar; a very handsome little dress; sizes 4 to 4 from 17s 6d to 21s 6d.

The Drawing-room. { In Navy and Cardinal, very pretty and effective, 19s 6d to 25s.

The Weymouth. { Very stylish, in Navy and Cardinal, sizes 0 to 4 from 24s 6d to 30s.

DAVID JONES and CO.

ORIENT CLOTHING,
for
BOYS' and YOUTHS'
AUTUMN
and
WINTER
WEAR.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY invite the attention of PARENTS, GUARDIANS, and HEADS of SCHOLASTIC INSTITUTIONS to their Magnificent Stock
of
BOYS' and YOUTHS'
ORIENT
CLOTHING
for
AUTUMN and WINTER.

The Orient CLOTHING is the Most Economical.
The Orient CLOTHING is Thoroughly Shrunk.
The Orient CLOTHING is cut to the Best Models.
The Orient CLOTHING is Thoroughly Reliable.

Parents and those having the care of Boys and Youths should procure a parcel of the Orient Clothing for the present and coming season, and test its QUALITY and VALUE.

Boys' Tweed Knickerbocker Suits. { In all the Newest Shapes in neat and suitable materials. 7s 6d, 8s 6d, 9s 6d, 10s 6d, 12s, 14s, and from 16s to 25s per suit.

Boys' Blue Serge Knickerbocker Suits. { Very neatly trimmed and very pretty styles, from 18s to 21s.

Blue Serge Man-o'-War Suits. { Reliable material, complete with shirt, collar and lanyard, 18s 6d to 26s.

Black and Blue Serge Knicker Suits. { Admirably adapted for best wear, and exceedingly strong for subsequent school use, from 14s 6d to 30s.

Boys' Tweed Rugby Suits. { In strong, neat, all wool textures, in great variety, from 15s 6d to 33s 6d.

Black and Blue Serge Rugby Suits. { For better wear, most useful and thoroughly well made, from 22s to 36s.

Youths' Fancy Tweed Sack Suits. { In all the most durable shades and choice patterns, from 18s to 38s per suit.
These goods are in great variety, and are specially strong and reliable.

Youths' Blue Serge Sac Suits. { Indigo Dye, warm and very strong, from 24s 6d to 37s 6d.

Youths' Black and Blue Serge Sac Suits. { For best wear, excellently cut, well made, and very nicely finished, from 36s to 46s per suit.

Youths' Blue Diagonal Sac Suits. { All wool, permanent dye, reliable material, from 27s to 43s.

Juvenile Overcoats. { OVERCOATS. We are showing an excellent variety of these goods in neat and warm textures, very stylishly cut and finished, in sizes from 0 to 7, from 12s to 16s; with capes, from 17s to 30s.

Youths' Ulsters. { In all sizes, and in the most approved fabrics, from 26s to 54s.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

RELIABLE
WATERPROOF CLOTHING
for
CITY and BUSH
WEAR.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY
invite the attention of
SQUATTERS, SURVEYORS, BUSHMEN, TRAVELLERS,
and
GENTLEMEN
requiring
RELIABLE WATERPROOF CLOTHING
to their
GENUINE MACINTOSH GOODS,
warranted
NON-ADHESIVE,
SEWN SEAMS,
and
IMPERVIOUS TO RAIN.

SINGLE TEXTURE COATS. } In Black and Drab Rubber Vulcanite Surface.

Drab Cambric, 9s 6d to 18s 6d
Linen Twill, 22s 6d
Linen Ducks, 25s
Coloured Canton, 26s 6d to 38s.

DOUBLE TEXTURE COATS, VENTILATED. } Drab Twill, 30s to 42s. Black Cashmere, 42s. Brown Cashmere, 45s. Coloured Cantons, 42s to 60s. Coloured Tweeds, 25s to 40s. Extra quality, 46s to 65s.

SPECIAL ORIENT WATERPROOF COAT,
EXTRA LONG
EXTRA POCKETS
FITS PERFECTLY,
in
COLOURED CANTONS, TWEEDS,
and
SERGERETTES,
from
50s to 60s.

WATERPROOF DRIVING COAT. } In Stout Drab Twill, 46s to 52s. Black Cashmere, 50s to 60s.

WATERPROOF LEGGINGS,
to match Coats,
from
5s to 12s 6d.

WATERPROOF LEGGINGS. } In Brown Canvas, 5s. Tweed, 8s 6d. Hide Napoleons, 7s 6d. Hide Antagropolos, 4s.

BOYS' and YOUTHS'
WATERPROOF CLOTHING,
in all
SIZES and TEXTURES.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

LUXURY WITH ECONOMY.

We invite special attention to our Stock of

BOOTH and FOX'S and M'LINTOCK and SON'S } — { Feather Down Quilts, Gentlemen's Dressing Gowns, Ladies' Wrappers and Skirts, &c.

Medical testimony is strongly in favour of using these luxurious Coverlids instead of heavy quilts and counterpanes. The former are light, very warm, elegant in appearance, and inexpensive; will wear for 30 years, and can be easily washed without removing the down.

DOWN COVERLIDS,
weighing from 2 to 4 lb.,
yet possessing the warmth of three blankets.

Sizes range from
60 inches long and 34 inches wide
to
84 inches long and 64 inches wide.

Prices, 6s 6d to 40s each.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

STAYS. STAYS. STAYS.

We have had several more cases,
ex ROSETTA, steamship,
of our celebrated steam-moulded
FRENCH STAYS.
Ladies requiring a really well-fitting
CORSET,
should come into our STAY DEPARTMENT, and ask the saleswoman to show
OUR LATEST IMPORTS,
ex Rosetta.

HORDERNS IN PITT-STREET,
Importers and Drapers.

TO GENTLEMEN.

HORDERN BROTHERS,
of
174, 174a, 176, 209, 211, Pitt-street,
Importers and Woollen Warehousemen,
desire respectfully to draw your attention to
A NEW DEPARTMENT
that has just been added to their well-known place of business in Pitt-street.

We have this day opened, in addition to our Woollen Department,
A TAILORING BRANCH,
in which we intend to do as large a trade as in the Woollen.

Having three good cutters and plenty of tailors and tailoresses engaged, we would like to receive your esteemed orders for
AUTUMN and WINTER CLOTHING.

Importing as we do our own woollens, you may be sure of getting the very best value for your money that is to be obtained in the Sydney market.

Recollect our address, and favour us with a call to-day.
HORDERN BROTHERS,
Tailors, Importers, and Outfitters,
Pitt-street.

BONDI, next SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Unreserved SALE of 100 ALLOTMENTS. HARDIE and GORMAN.

ANTHONY HORDERN AND SONS'
PALACE EMPORIUM,
HAYMARKET
(ONLY).

The BEAUTY of our OTTOMAN SILKS must be seen to be appreciated. All the NEW COLOURS, and BROCHE to match.

PLUSHES.
Every colour in Plushes, from 2s 3d upwards.

The LARGEST STOCK of COLOURED VELVETS in Sydney.

VELVETEENS.
The LOUIS and MANCUNIUM VELVETEENS, DIRECT from the MANUFACTURERS. We are the ONLY LARGE Importers of these FAMOUS GOODS. Other velveteens we keep, but in all cases WE RECOMMEND the LOUIS and MANCUNIUM. ONE THOUSAND PIECES in stock.

DRESSES.
There seems little doubt about the JUDGMENT of our EUROPEAN BUYERS from the class of COSTUME MATERIALS forwarded to THIS DEPARTMENT. In the colonies a LARGER variety of FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS cannot be seen as we are SHOWING THIS WEEK.

MOURNING DEPARTMENT.
We are the holders of the LARGEST STOCK of MOURNING GOODS in these colonies. Every article suitable for DEEP or COMPLIMENTARY MOURNING.
All Fast Dye and Moderate in Price.

BLANKETS. BLANKETS. BLANKETS.
Our Blankets are a Pure White, manufactured in summer by the BEST MANUFACTURERS in the world.
We are the LARGEST PURCHASERS from these colonies, and our prices are fully 25 per cent. under wholesale Sydney houses.

RAIN. RAIN. RAIN.
UMBRELLAS. UMBRELLAS. UMBRELLAS.
Prevent yourselves from the rain, and select at
ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS,
PALACE EMPORIUM,
HAYMARKET
(ONLY).

As we have now opened Special Lines in
LADIES' UMBRELLAS,
that will not only KEEP YOU DRY, but also give you
GOOD WEAR.
LADIES' TWILL SILK UMBRELLAS, from 3s 6d to 25s.
Ditto REVERSIBLE SILK ditto, 8, 10, 12 ribs, 6s 11d to 25s.
Ditto BRAZILIAN UMBRELLAS, 1s 6d to 5s.
Ditto LEVANTINE and REGINA ditto, 8, 10, 12 ribs, 2s 6d to 12s.
Ditto ALPACA, ditto ditto ditto ditto, 3s 6d to 9s.

We have JUST RECEIVED a Splendid Assortment of
ULSTERS
for the present seasons, which we are selling at 30 per cent. less than any other house in the colonies.

ULSTERS, DOLMANS, JACKETS,
and
FUR CAPES and CLOAKS.
in endless varieties, and at all prices.

ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS,
PALACE EMPORIUM,
HAYMARKET
(ONLY).

DENISON HOUSE.

MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL DISPLAY OF HIGH-CLASS GOODS.

THOMPSON and GILES beg to announce that
THIS DAY,
AND DURING THE WEEK,
THEY WILL MAKE A
SPECIAL EXHIBITION in their SHOW ROOMS of their SUPERB Stock of MANTLES and JACKETS for AUTUMN and WINTER wear. These Goods comprise all the NOVELTIES of the SEASON, and having been purchased in PARIS at the CLOSE of the WINTER SEASON, are offered to the LADIES at less than EUROPEAN COST.

AT DENISON HOUSE.

SUPERB MANTLES, VISITES, and PELISSES, in rich soft French Cloths, in black or brown; beautiful Appliqué Plush and Bead trimmings, SPECIAL NOVELTY.

ELEGANT MANTLES, in the richest Ottoman Silks, Brocatelles, Satin Rhadames, Velvets, Plushes, and Moires, at RIDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES.

LOVELY MANTLES, in Cachemire, French and Indian; also the new Satin finished, trimmed in all the newest and most elegant designs, at less than Paris price.

SUPERB JACKETS, in black and brown cloths, braided or plain, to suit all purses.

FOUR-IN-HAND CLOAKS, NEWMARKETS, and all the NEWEST SHAPES in Travelling Mantles. DECIDED BARGAINS.

FUR-LINED CLOAKS, real squirrel and imitation; all full length, from 28s 6d each.

WE INVITE INSPECTION.

THOMPSON and GILES.

DENISON HOUSE.

ULSTERS, 10s. 6d to 39s 6d. Renwick's, King-street. Newest shapes and colours.

RENWICK'S ULSTERS are the best value in the city, from 10s 6d full size.

SIX-BUTTON Black Kid GLOVES, best quality, 1s. 11d; 4 ditto, 1s 9d. Renwick's, King-street.

RENWICK'S Black Kid GLOVES are the cheapest; less than half price.

W. C. RENWICK, 80, King-street, for Choice MILLINERY. Every new shape in hats.

General Merchandise.

BURKE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.

Manufactured by the Proprietor at Schiedam, in Holland, expressly for family use.
Mr. D. H. BURKE has been a Partner of the late UDOLPHO WOLFE'S and of his successors, for the past 17 years, and retired from the firm on the expiration of the co-partnership last year.
His intimate acquaintance with the specialities of manufacture and quality, together with long experience of the wants of the public, enables him to offer his "SCHNAPPS" as the equal of any bearing that name.
A letter from the late Mr. Udolpho Wolfe, certifying to Mr. Burke's interest in the firm, and expressing a wish for the continuance of the same, appears on each bottle.
ORDER only BURKE'S SCHNAPPS of guaranteed quality, obtainable at reasonable prices.

HARBOTTLE, BIDDULPH, and ALSOP,
89, Pitt-street.

Sole Agents for Australia.

ON SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED.
Gospel Oak Galvanized Iron, 24 and 26 gauge, Plain and Corrugated
Fencing Wire, Nos. 8 and 10
Hoop Iron, ¾, 1½, and 2 inch
Sheepshears, Ward and Payne's No. 38, double bow
Woolpacks, 11lb. full weight; Seaming Twine.
Cement, Burham Co.'s, to arrive.
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

OLD "LOCHABER" SCOTCH WHISKY.
The undersigned are in receipt of regular shipments of this favourite brand, and are prepared to execute orders for same, in bulk and case.
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO., Sole Agents.

BISQUIT DUBOUCHE and CO.'S BRANDY, dark and pale, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and case.
GARRICK and CO. Agents.

ALBURY WINE, ETTAMOGAH VINEYARD.
The WINES of this vineyard, which have taken many prizes, including First Prize Certificate Sydney International Exhibition, can be obtained from all Wine and Spirit Merchants; also from the Stores of the Proprietors, 89, Pitt-street North.
Prices after 1st March will be for vintages 1875 and 1876:—
Ettamogah Red, per dozen, quarts, 20s
Ditto White, ditto ditto, ditto, 20s
Ditto Reisling ditto, ditto, ditto, 20s
Ditto Muscat ditto ditto, ditto, 22s 6d.
Pints, 4s extra.
HARBOTTLE, BIDDULPH, and ALSOP.

THE DEPLORABLE EFFECTS which have followed the use of vile compounds sold under the name of SCHNAPPS should be a caution to the public, to purchase only that bearing the name of UDOLPHO WOLFE.

ORE BAGS, RICE BAGS, FLOUR BAGS, on hand or made to order. HEBBLEWHITE and CO., 416, Geo.-st.

AMERICAN WALNUTWOOD and OAK, Do. in planks. Hebblewhite and Co., 416, George-street.

THE BANNER JELLY TUMBLERS, 8, 10, 12, and 16 oz., for preserves. Hebblewhite and Co., 416, George-st.

THE BEST AMERICAN and SCOTCH STOVES. The DOVER, of the former, at £4. The TRAFFORD, of the latter, at £4 10s. HEBBLEWHITE and CO., 416, George-street.

WASHING MACHINES, ENGLISH and AMERICAN.—The HOME WASHER, MANGLE and WRINGER combined, price £7 15s; the DOLLY ditto ditto, £6; the KEYSTONE WASHER, to fit any ordinary tub, 30s; the PEOPLE'S WASHER, on same principle, 20s.
HEBBLEWHITE and CO., 416, George-street, Sydney.

LAVINE makes washing easy; no soap or soda needed; 9d per packet. Hebblewhite and Co., 416, George-street.

TO FARMERS.—The ABC Cornsheller has proved a wonderful success; price, £3 10s. Hebblewhite, 416, Geo.-st.

CATCH THE FLIES.—Crystal FLY TRAPS, suitable for the drawing-room or the kitchen, very effective and very clean. Price, 1s 6d each. The trade supplied. WASHINGTON H. SOUL, 177, Pitt-street, next Punch's Hotel.

WHY be without Fish, when you can get one of our FISH-TRAPS, and have plenty! They have been in use for over 30 years, and have given general satisfaction. Price 15s, 20s, 30s, 35s, 50s. EASTWAY BROTHERS, 413, George-street.

RATS, RATS.—Try our Improved RAT-TRAPS, that will catch them. EASTWAY BROS., 413, George-street.

PATENT MOUSETRAPS, want no setting or baiting; catches hundreds. EASTWAY BROS., 413, George-street.

FLOWER-STANDS, for holding flowers in pots, made of wire and iron, handsomely painted and bronzed, suitable for rooms, balconies, verandahs, halls, conservatories, &c.
EASTWAY BROTHERS, 413, George-street.

WIRE NETTING, all sizes and widths, from 4d. per yard. Wire Clothes Lines, 100 feet long, 3s 6d each. Wire Fern Baskets, 1s 6d each. Parrot Cages, all sizes, from 5s each. A really handsome Canary Cage, from 4s 6d each. Sieves and Screens of every description, and all sorts of Wirework made on the premises. Eastway Bros., Wireworkers, 413, Geo.-st., Sydney.

PIG STOUT.—The undersigned are receiving regular shipments of the above favourite bottled porter, direct from the head establishment in Liverpool.
TUCKER and CO., 377, George-street.

ASK for the ROYAL CROWN MALT VINEGAR, to be had of all Grocers and Storekeepers, in bulk and bottle.

TO SHIPOWNERS and Captains.—For SALE, cheap, good CHRONOMETER, by Barraud, of London; and Barometer, by Lilley.
COCKERELL, Herald Office.

JUST received, small consignment of Colonial Plat Tobacco, 8's and 4's, at 1s 6d per lb. Farnsworth, Sussex-st.

Houses and Land for Sale.

WAVERLEY.—Two VILLA RESIDENCES, finished throughout in first-class manner, situate fronting Nelson Bay-road, and close to tramway terminus, each containing 6 rooms, kitchen, and usual domestic offices; gas and water laid on. Title, Torrens'. Further particulars from HARDIE and GORMAN, 133, Pitt-street.

WINDMILL-STREET, OFF FORT-STREET.—SHOP and DWELLING-HOUSE. Land, 20 feet frontage. Title, freehold; price, £1000. HARDIE and GORMAN, 133, Pitt-street.

CAMPBELLTOWN.—A Faithfully-built W.B. COTTAGE, about 5 minutes' walk of station, containing 9 rooms, kitchen, fowlhouses, &c.; flower and kitchen gardens. Title, freehold. Price, £700; or to include furniture, £900. Further particulars from HARDIE and GORMAN, 133, Pitt-street.

WASHINGTON-STREET.—Near the Wharfs, and in a good business centre. A capital Block of Freehold Land, possessing a frontage of about 90 feet to Washington-street, being just off Sussex-street, a little south of Druitt-street. Price and further particulars from HARDIE and GORMAN, 133, Pitt-street.

HUNTER'S HILL.—A handsome and commodious stone-built Villa Residence, standing in its extensive grounds, laid out regardless of expense, in lawns, pleasure gardens, ferneries, rockeries, &c., and possessing a frontage of 858 feet to Alexandra-street. Price, plan, and further particulars from HARDIE and GORMAN, 133, Pitt-street.

NEWTOWN.—A comfortable Family RESIDENCE, situate in Commodore-street, up Wells-street, containing six rooms, kitchen, washhouse, verandahs front and back; land, 30 feet x about 100 feet. Title, freehold. Price, £650. HARDIE and GORMAN, 133, Pitt-street.

SUMMER HILL.—A Brick-built COTTAGE in the Gothic style, situate in Carlton-crescent, close to the station and containing verandah front and back, hall, 6 rooms, washhouse with copper, &c.; land, 50 feet x 120 feet. Torrens' title. This is a thoroughly good little property, and in a good position. Price and further particulars from HARDIE and GORMAN, 133, Pitt-street.

GLEBE.—A substantially-built COTTAGE, erected in brick on stone foundations, situate close to Toxteth Park, with tram passing the door, and having a frontage of 52 feet to Glebe Point-road, with a depth of 93 feet (more or less) to lane in rear, leaving passage of 5 feet on one side, and an available building site of 16 feet on the other. Title, Torrens'. Price and further particulars from HARDIE and GORMAN, 133, Pitt-street.

BONDI.—A comfortable W. B. COTTAGE, having a frontage of 50 feet to Anglesea-street, and containing hall, 4 rooms, kitchen, servant's room, verandah front and back, good supply water, &c. Title, freehold. Price, £450. HARDIE and GORMAN, 133, Pitt-street.

PETERSHAM RAILWAY STATION.—A desirable investment in 6 comfortable DWELLING HOUSES, at present let and producing £273 per annum. Title freehold. Price, £2400. HARDIE and GORMAN, 133, Pitt-street.

STANMORE.—A Semi-detached RESIDENCE, close to Merchant-street and Stanmore platform, containing hall, 7 rooms, kitchen, pantry, laundry, bathroom, &c.; gas and water laid on; electric bell fitted throughout. Title, Torrens'. Price, £1125. HARDIE and GORMAN.

SURRY HILLS.—A thoroughly good and sound investment, 4 well-built HOUSES, situate in and having a frontage to Taylor-street of 47 feet each, containing 4 rooms and kitchen; all let to weekly tenants, and producing £145 12s per annum: also a workshop in the rear, estimated at £52 per annum. Title, freehold. Price and further particulars from HARDIE and GORMAN, 133, Pitt-street.

GAS-LANE.—A small Brick-built Dwelling HOUSE, situate in Gas-lane, off Kent-street, within a few yards of the Gas Company's Offices, and containing 4 rooms. The Land has a frontage of 18 feet by a depth of 34 feet. Title, Torrens'. Price £500. HARDIE and GORMAN, 133, Pitt-street.

MARRICKVILLE. — A comfortable brick built Cottage RESIDENCE, situate in Petersham-road, containing 4 rooms, hall, kitchen, pantry, washhouse, &c.; verandah back and front. The land has 50 feet frontage, by a depth of 250 feet. Title, Torrens'. Price £550. HARDIE and GORMAN, 133, Pitt-street.

HOMEBUSH.—A brick-built Villa RESIDENCE, situate in Meredith-street, and containing 4 rooms, bathroom, kitchen, servant's room, laundry, verandah, &c. Land, 100 feet by 250 feet. Price, £1100. HARDIE and GORMAN, 133, Pitt-street.

BONDI.—A charming W.B. Cottage RESIDENCE, situate in Penkivil-street, and containing hall, large drawing-room, three other rooms, bathroom, kitchen, verandah, and balcony; also, at the rear, W.B. coachhouse and stables and outbuildings; excellent supply of water. The gardens surrounding the cottage are tastefully laid out in flower beds, &c. Price, £850. HARDIE and GORMAN, 133, Pitt-street.

MACDONALDTOWN.—A desirable Cottage RESIDENCE, situate fronting Union-street, within easy distance of the Railway Station, built of brick, and containing 4 good rooms. The land has 30 feet frontage by a depth of 90 feet, being lot 41, sec. 1, Tongood Estate. Title, freehold. Price and further particulars from HARDIE and GORMAN, 133, Pitt-street.

HEIGHTS OF REDMYRE.—For PRIVATE SALE, charming VILLA RESIDENCE, containing 8 rooms, all 12 feet high, besides kitchen, laundry, pantry, &c., &c., dining-room 25 feet long, wide double hall, garden laid out, in immediate vicinity of the residences of Dr. P. S. Jones, C. E. Pilcher, Esq., M.P., T. J. Thompson, George Hardie, John Hardy, Esqs., and others.
*** This is an exceptional property, faithfully built under the supervision of Mr. Kirkpatrick, architect. TITLE, TORRENS'.
Further particulars from
HARDIE and GORMAN, Pitt-street.

SUTTON FOREST.—For Private SALE, a GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY ESTATE, consisting of about 60 ACRES of land, together with comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, containing 11 rooms, balcony, kitchen, and outbuildings erected thereon; adjoining the country sea of his Excellency LORD AUGUSTUS LOFTUS, and within easy drive of the MOSS VALE RAILWAY STATION. Further particulars may be obtained from HARDIE and GORMAN, 133, Pitt-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, 7 ACRES of choice freehold LAND, fronting NORTH-ROAD, RYDE, about two miles from the wharf, known as "CALSTOCK," all fenced with a new paling fence. The whole is cultivated and divided into large orangery, vineyard, and all kinds of summer fruits. A comfortable cottage is erected on the property, containing four rooms, kitchen, and servant's room, stable, men's room, buggy shed, and all usual outhouses. Price from Hardie and Gorman, 133, Pitt-st.

KNAPP'S PRIVATE LAND SALES OFFICE,
Wentworth-court, Elizabeth-street, Sydney—
ASHFIELD—Mansion, and 25 acres highly-improved grounds, every convenience, abundant water supply, price £20,000
BALMAIN—About 3 acres at Waterview Bay, price £6200
BURWOOD—Burwood Park, late O'Brien's, £1700
COLO—Great Southern Railway—294 acres, house, dairy, orchard, and paddocks, £8 per acre
FAIRFIELD—5 acres (10 minutes' walk from railway station) improved Land, price £500. Splendid orchard land
GORDON—Lane Cove-road, 12 acres, near railway line, £1000
GORDON—Lane Cove-road, 30 acres, £3250
GORDON—Lane Cove-road, 2½ acres, orchard, full bearing, £800
KOGARAH—30 acres, Illawarra railway line, price £400 per acre
KURRAJONG HEIGHTS—Village of Northfield, 4 acres, Tomah, Edward, and Bathurst streets, house, 8 rooms, kitchen, &c., orange orchard, £750
MOUNT ARNCLIFFE—199 feet frontage to Loftus, Mount, and Withers streets, £3 5s per foot
ROOTY HILL—1000 acres improved Land, within half-an-hour's drive of the railway station, fine grazing land, price £10 an acre
SYDNEY—Riley-street, 34 feet 7 inches, House, 7 rooms, and extensive premises, suitable for manufactury, £1500.
SYDNEY—Darlinghurst Heights, Macleay and Rockwall streets, 80 feet, £37 a foot; splendid corner block, magnificent views
ST. LEONARDS—Miller-street, Terrace of Four Houses, nearly new, £1350
ST. LEONARDS—Banks-street, House, &c., £650.
At the request of numerous clients I have, in connection with my land survey business, opened registers for the entry, for PRIVATE SALE, of city, suburban, and country lands. A long experience in the survey and valuation of real estate will enable me to advise those who may favour me with instructions to dispose of their properties with a close approximation of the value thereof. To my clients I make no charge for valuation. Commission will be nominal. No charge will be made unless a sale be effected.
EDWARD J. H. KNAPP,
Licensed Surveyor and Valuator { Real Property Act.
Licensed Mining Surveyor.

TO BANKERS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, CAPITALISTS, INVESTORS, and OTHERS.

FOR SALE.

FIFTY YEARS' LEASE of 54 Feet Frontage to King William-street, Adelaide, S. A., by a depth of 75 feet, with right-of-way of 15 feet at side, and 12 feet at rear.
This splendid Block is one of the best in the city for business purposes, being next to the Bank of South Australia, recently erected at a cost of £40,000.
The three shops known as Arch's, Benda's, and Provost's are included in this lease.
For further particulars apply to
BALLANTYNE and SMITH,
89, King William-street, Adelaide;
or to
W. FALLOWS, JOHN TAIT, Jun., and CO.,
7, Barrack-street, Sydney.

BOTANY, High-street.—3 COTTAGES, each 3 rooms, detached kitchen, standing on land 60 x 90; price £650 for lot.
PARSONS and SMITH, Property Agents, 139, Pitt-street.

BALMAIN.—W.B. COTTAGE, situate Arthur-street, containing 4 rooms, kitchen, verandah back and front, land 47 x 100. Title, Torrens'.
PARSONS and SMITH, Property Agents, 139, Pitt-street.

BURWOOD.—A gentleman's RESIDENCE, quite new, faithfully built, on Burwood heights, surrounded by first-class properties, containing dining and drawing rooms with folding-doors, sitting-room, three bedrooms, dressing-room, servant's room, bathroom, two pantries, kitchen, &c., marble mantels, and gas throughout, verandah 73 feet long, hall 6 feet wide, paved with Maw's tiles; water supply complete; land, 250 x 143, a corner block, splendid situation; Torrens' title; terms easy. PARSONS and SMITH, 139, Pitt-street, Agents.

LEICHHARDT.—Whaleyborough Estate, 15 minutes from station, a first-class brick COTTAGE; brick and cement, slate roof, containing 5 rooms, kitchen, laundry, bathroom, &c.; land 50 x 150; title, Torrens'; on the tram route.
PARSONS and SMITH, Property Agents,
139, Pitt-street.

REDMYRE.—Wakeford's Orangery.—Brick Cottage, 5 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, bath and pantry, land 52 x 200.
PARSONS and SMITH, Property Agents,
139, Pitt-street.

ELYSIUM.—To CLOSE a JOINT ACCOUNT. Every lot must be sold. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

UPSET PRICE for ELYSIUM Lots NEXT SATURDAY, 5s per foot. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

ENMORE, SIMMONS-STREET, HAWTHORNE
A very comfortable semi-detached Villa RESIDENCE, built of brick on stone, slate roof, 6 rooms, bathroom, gas and water throughout, washhouse with copper, buggy entrance, yard, &c., and painted; Torrens' title; price, £725—terms £100 cash, £100 in 6 months, £525 on a building society's terms. Apply on premises.

TWENTY-TWO LOTS will be GIVEN AWAY amongst the purchasers on ELYSIUM, Enfield Heights. Title, Torrens' Act. FREE TRANSFERS. £2 deposit. NO INTEREST. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

PARRAMATTA. — For private SALE, valuable ALLOTMENT OF LAND, at the corner of Aird and Marsden streets (Gowan's Estate), 31 feet frontage, 109 feet deep. Freehold title. For price, apply to MILLS and PILE, 114, Pitt-street.

ROOKWOOD.—Close to station, and within easy distance of Hudson Brothers' property. To workmen, speculators, and others. 84 cheap Villa SITES, each 40 feet frontage, by 132 feet deep, for Auction Sale, in the Rooms, 114, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, May 1. Terms—£2 deposit, balance 5s a week. Free deeds to each purchasers. Send for a Litho. MILLS and PILE, Auctioneers.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—Terrace of Ten HOUSES, each containing 4 rooms and kitchen, and let at 15s per week, built of brick on stone foundations; price, £2500. Apply to Mills and Pile, 114, Pitt-street.

WITHIN 1½ hours by train of Sydney, ¾ Acre of GROUND, £3 cash. 4, Avon-street, Glebe Point.

ENMORE.—For Sale, SHOP and DWELLING, large allotment, freehold, £1150. MOSS and CO., 472, George-st.

HYDE PARK.—For SALE, 2 small HOUSES, brick on stone, £780. MOSS and CO., 472, George-street.

MARRICKVILLE.—For SALE, 7 acres, near train; freehold; £1750; terms. MOSS and CO., 472, George-st.

ILLAWARRA LINE.—For SALE, 150-acre BLOCK; freehold; £70 per acre. MOSS and CO., 472, George-street.

CHEAP LAND! CHEAP LAND!
A FEW ALLOTMENTS, five minutes by train from Granville, 24 x 115, £4 per lot; 10s deposit, 5s a month.
Secure one for each of your children. Torrens' title.
G. DYSON, 124, Elizabeth-street.

ASHFIELD.—For SALE, pretty W. B. COTTAGE, 4 rooms and kitchen; land, 40 x 119; terms, £20 down, and £3 5s per month principal and interest; price, £425. Mrs. Barnes, Lion-street, near Milton-street, Ashfield.

Auction Sales.

HORSES, VEHICLES, and HARNESS.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, all lots not specially advertised, and at 12, all lots specially advertised.

Regular Sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.

Livery: In this department charges moderate, and best of forage

SADDLE and HARNESS HORSE.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from the owner to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 12 o'clock,
A well-bred bay gelding, broken to saddle and harness, stands tram, accustomed to the city, and suitable for a lady to drive. Any trial given.

TWO FIRST-CLASS TURNOUTS.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from — Griffin, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 12 o'clock,
Duke, brown gelding, broken to single and double harness, commercial traveller's buggy, and harness; making a first-class lot.
A bay gelding, 16.2, thoroughly broken to harness, American dogcart by Hooker and Co., light, stylish, and in good order, and good set of harness.
These will be found worthy of notice, and are for positive sale.

HORSE, BUGGY, and HARNESS, &c.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from the owner to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, at 12 o'clock,
Bay gelding, broken to saddle and harness
Double-seat buggy and harness
Spring van, all in first-class order.

BROWN COB MARE,
Very quiet in saddle and harness.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from —. Campbell, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 12 o'clock,
The above.

GOULBURN HORSES.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Alfred Gray, Esq., Goulburn, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY next, at 12 o'clock,
6 heavy draught horses, staunch, in good condition, and well worthy the attention of buyers.

BULL and FOX TERRIER PUPS.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from the owner to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 12 o'clock,
3 well-bred bull and fox terrier pups.

HORSE, TIP-TRUCK, and HARNESS.

T. COSGROVE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, 180, Castlereagh-street, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
Nuggetty cart horse, Ballarat tip-dray, and harness.

The horse is subject to sand or Druitt-street trial.

No reserve.

UPSTANDING SADDLE and HARNESS HORSE.

T. COSGROVE and CO. have received instructions from P. H. Connelly, Esq., of Richmond, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, 180, Castlereagh-street, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock,
Fine upstanding ch. gelding, 4 years old, broken to saddle and harness, with excellent paces.

4 SADDLE and HARNESS HORSES.

T. COSGROVE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, 180, Castlereagh-street, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
4 stylish saddle and light harness horses.

T. COSGROVE and CO. will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, 180, Castlereagh-street, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
2 heavy draught horses
4 stylish light harness horses
3 strong van horses
6 useful cart horses.

HORSES, VEHICLES, and HARNESS.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Bazaar, 244, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
All lots not specially advertised.
And at 12 o'clock, advertised lots.

Sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown as advertised.
Stabling: Charges moderate, and best forage obtainable.

Heavy Draught, Saddle, and Harness Horses.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
15 head of heavy draught horses, stanch and good in collar
10 head of saddle and harness horses.

Bay Saddle and Harness Horse.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A bay gelding, broken to saddle and harness, stanch and good in collar.

PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES,
MAIL PHAETON, BUGGY, BAROUCHE,
HARNESS, &c.

T. S. CLIBBORN has been instructed by JAMES MARKS, Esq., of Palmerston, Waverley, to sell by auction (in consequence of his projected departure for England), at Fennelly's Bazaar, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 1st May, at half-past 2 o'clock,
Pair of bay carriage horses. { Bay gelding, 16 hands, 4 years, by Duke of Cleveland (imp.) Bay gelding, 16 hands, 6 years, by Python.
These horses are perfectly matched and broken to the tram.
Buggy horse—bay gelding, aged, by Statesman, dam by Sir Charles.
Also,
Barouche, cut-under mail phaeton, buggy, carriage, and buggy harness, &c., &c.

HAWKES and COMPANY will hold SALES by Public Auction, DAILY, at their new Establishment, Tattersall's Buildings, corner of Castlereagh and Hunter streets. All kinds of live stock, carriages, buggies, harness, &c., and large consignments, at market rates. First SALE of inauguration on MONDAY, the 7th day of May, 1883. Gentlemen having stock for sale at the Bazaar, or at Camperdown, &c., are solicited to communicate with the manager and auctioneer, Mr. Fredk. Barker, who has been retained by us, having large experience in the line; or to HAWKES and COMPANY, on the premises, who will conduct their usual business at the new buildings from this date.
TATTERSALL'S BUILDINGS,
Corner Hunter and Castlereagh streets.
April 25, 1883.

WHEAT, WHEAT.

BURKE, COULSON, and NAYLOR will sell by public auction, at their Grain Stores, Orange, on SATURDAY next, the 28th instant, at 2 p.m.,
8000 bushels of wheat,
In lots.

TRADE NOTICE.

GEO. MAIDEN (for R. Goldsbrough and Co., Limited), has been instructed to sell by auction, at the Corporation Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, 26th April, at 11 o'clock,
250 prime fat bullocks, for Messrs. A. Tobin and Co., Coongoola, trucked at Dubbo
150 prime fat wethers, for R. L. Hall, Esq., Yass.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Limited, will sell by public auction, at the Sale Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, the 26th April, at 11 o'clock,
120 prime fat cattle, R. Belt, Esq.
40 prime fat cattle, Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.
10 prime fat cattle, W. Ward, Esq.
10 prime fat cattle, G. F. Suttor, Esq.
400 prime fat sheep, H. Humphries, Esq.
800 prime fat sheep, Messrs. Glasson Brothers
200 prime fat sheep, R. T. B. Gaton, Esq.
And at Ellis and Co.'s, at 2.30,
400 fat lambs.

TRADE NOTICE.

HILL, CLARK, and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at Homebush, on THURSDAY, 26th instant,
112 prime fat cows, for E. Vickery, Esq., Mungyer
1500 prime fat sheep, for W. M'Kenzie, Esq., Wee Waa
400 prime fat sheep, for W. F. Whitney, Esq., Coombing Park
250 prime fat sheep, for W. B. Cornish, Esq., Barbigal
100 prime fat sheep, for T. B. Webb, Esq., Mutton's Falls.

FAT SHEEP, for THURSDAY.

JOSEPH LEEDS and CO. will sell by public auction at the Homebush Yards, THURSDAY next, the 26th instant, at 11 o'clock,
800 prime fat wethers, for Joseph Aarons, Esq., Wanima
300 ditto ditto ewes, for C. Boyd, Esq., Bathurst.

Hay, Lucerne Seed, Pumpkins, &c.

BRUNKER and WOLFE will sell by auction, on account of Hunter River Farmers' Association, on H. R. N. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Bales Prime Hay
Bags pumpkins
Viz.
2 tons lucerne seed.
Terms, cash.

FAT STOCK for THURSDAY.

BRUNKER and WOLFE have received instructions to sell by auction, at Homebush, on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, 1883, at 11 o'clock,
150 prime fat cattle, Messrs. Dangar Brothers
123 prime fat cattle, Joseph Cooper, Esq.
1500 prime fat sheep, Messrs. Scott Brothers
700 prime fat sheep, Messrs. W. and J. Keys
700 prime fat sheep, J. F. Kelly, Esq.
500 prime fat sheep, J. Gill, Esq.
At Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at 3 o'clock,
120 prime fat sheep
160 prime fat lambs } per steamer.
50 prime fat calves

FAT CATTLE and SHEEP.

HOMEBUSH, THURSDAY, 26th APRIL, 1883.

PITT, SON, and BADGERY have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Corporation Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
210 prime fat cattle, for Mr. Jas. Moore, Bugilbone
100 ditto ditto ditto, for Messrs. Walsh, Elliot, and Rennie
51 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. W. Saunders
190 ditto ditto cows, for Messrs. Spencer Brothers
820 ditto merino wethers, for Mr. J. J. M. Wright
550 ditto ditto ditto, for Messrs. Friend Brothers
430 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. F. W. Hume
450 ditto fat mixed sheep, for Messrs. Donnelly Brothers
700 ditto merino wethers, for Mr. J. A. Badgery
800 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. H. Payten
100 fat sheep, for Messrs. Moore and Co.

FAT SHEEP and LAMBS.

ELLIS and CO.'S, THURSDAY, 26th APRIL, 1883.

PITT, SON, and BADGERY have received instructions to sell by auction, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, Sydney, on THURSDAY next, at 1 o'clock,
266 prime merino wethers, for R. Binnie, Esq., West Ulooking
240 ditto ditto lambs, for Thos. Durack, Esq., Mutton's Falls
120 ditto ditto ditto, for Messrs. Thompson Brothers, Dr. wongio
120 ditto ditto ditto, for M. Butler, Esq., Pomeroy.

R. P. SIMPSON has received instructions from F. Campbell, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, on THURSDAY NEXT, the 26th instant, at 11 o'clock,
1850 extra prime fat wethers, in lots.

T. SULLIVAN and SON have received instructions from James Tyson, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Corporation Sale Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY next, the 26th instant, at 11 o'clock,
320 prime and weighty fat bullocks, in lots, from his noted Warrego stations, per rail, from Dubbo.

WEDNESDAY, April 25th,
on
COWPER'S WHARF, Woolloomooloo Bay.

20,000 FEET TIMBER,
now landing, ex Nicoya, from Portland Bay.

2637 feet 8 x 1 Victorian Hardwood
8751 feet 3 x 2 ditto ditto
5181 feet 4 x 2 ditto ditto
2066 feet 4 x 3 ditto ditto
1328 feet 6 x 2 ditto ditto.

TATE BROTHERS will sell by auction, on Cowper's Wharf, Woolloomooloo Bay, THIS DAY, April 25, at half-past 3 o'clock,
The above shipment of first-class hardwood, in lots to suit the trade.
Terms, cash.

THURSDAY, APRIL 26,
at 12 o'clock.

500 SACKS PRIME TARTARIAN SEED OATS.

TATE BROTHERS will sell by AUCTION, at their GRAIN SALE ROOM, SUSSEX-STREET, on THURSDAY NEXT, at 12 o'clock sharp,
The above consignment of extra prime seed oats.

TERMS, CASH.

WEEKLY STOCK SALE.

INGLIS'S STOCK SALE YARDS,
827, GEORGE-STREET.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON will sell by auction, at their Sale Yards, TO-MORROW, Thursday, April 26, at 11 o'clock,
45 very superior milch cows, with calves, springers, and dry cattle.
At half-past 1 o'clock sharp,
40 prime fat calves, from Breadalbane
30 ditto ditto, from Campbelltown
20 ditto ditto, from Picton
100 prime fat lambs, from M. Butler, Esq., Pomeroy
30 prime fat pigs, from Windsor
60 ditto, from Bowral and Moss Vale
70 ditto, from Picton and Camden
30 store pigs.
At 3 o'clock,
10 prime fat cows, from Picton
15 prime fat bullocks and cows, from Marulan
20 mixed paddock-fed fat cattle.

MILCH COWS. MILCH COWS.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON will sell by auction, at their Stock Sale Yards, TO-MORROW, Thursday, April 26, at 11 o'clock,
10 extra prime milch cows, with calves at foot, from Bowning.

Assigned Estate of John M'Minn and Co., 165, Sussex-street.

To Providores, Shippers, Produce and Grain Agents, and Others.

NELSON and HEWLETT have received instructions from the Trustees in the Assigned Estate of John M'Minn and Co., of 165, Sussex-street, to sell by public auction, on the Premises, on FRIDAY, the 27th instant, in lots to suit purchasers and without reserve,
The following goods in the above estate:—
4 tine clumps, 2 iron pans, 1 set branding irons
1 set branding letters
233½ pairs fowls, frozen, and in the ice house
166 ditto turkeys, ditto ditto
51 ditto geese, ditto ditto
71 ditto ducks, ditto ditto
17 ditto rabbits, ditto ditto
12½ ditto pigeons, ditto ditto
12 cwt. 1 qr. salt, 100 bushels crushed maize
14 ditto linseed, 60 bushels Cape barley
64 bushels wheat
452 bushels crushed oats and barley
1180 lbs. garlic, 1 cwt. 1 qr. onions
30 onion cases
2 cases and 15 tins preserved potatoes
1500 Bombay ducks
23 bags sweepings, 16 bushels bran
267 bushels crushed oats
60 ditto English barley
4 bags damaged flour
176 bushels golden tares
40 ditto grey peas
203 ditto pollard, 8 bushels beans
8 tarpaulins
2850 cornsacks
3250 copra, 1003 lbs. rice
1155 gunnies, 3s woolpacks
80 half-sacks, 64 sugar bags
275 dozen sugar mats
132 empty cases, 7 casks
240 bushels N. O. maize
24 ditto grass seed, 1 pair van wheels
45 bushels blue peas, 15 bushels white peas
12½ dozen pumpkins, 5 pieces damaged bacon
200 lbs. flour
65 colonial hams
45 New Zealand hams
33 American hams
448 lbs. planters' friend
4 bushels field peas
9 boxes tea
12 chest tea
57 naves
2 dozen spokes
4 dozen 6-lb. preserved meats
15½ dozen 2-lb ditto ditto
36 ditto preserved milk
48½ ditto marmalade
41 ditto preserved fruits
25 dozen tins 1-lb. butter
12 lbs. beeswax
152 lbs. cheese
6 dozen preserved tomatoes
6 cases prunes
2 cases preserved pigs' feet
2 casks horse shoes
2 boxes horse nails
2790 American cod fish
3 bales oaten hay
1 nest tubs, 1 bale twine
13 bags sweet potatoes
59 cwt. potatoes, 152 butter jars
579 empty kegs, 17 pork casks
1639 lbs. lard, 20 casks biscuits
26 butter cases, 106 butter cases
4 casks beef, 113 lbs. butter
16 bags maize
1 case mixed fruits
632 bushels oats
504 pairs naves
1242 spokes
3 pairs wheels
8 long springs
3 pairs spring-cart springs
54 cwt. iron
1 dray
1 cart
2 sets harness
2 horses
Scales and other goods too numerous to mention.

Terms, cash.

WELLS and GREENHALGH will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Newtown, at 7 o'clock,
Wood, posts, rails, &c.
At Darling Harbour, at 8 o'clock,
Wood, posts, rails, &c.

WELLS and GREENHALGH will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, 9 o'clock,
Hay, straw, chaff, maize, potatoes, pumpkins, &c.

GEORGE WELLS will sell by auction, at the HUNTER RIVER STEAM COMPANY'S WHARFS, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Lucerne hay, oaten hay, and maize.

DENT and PERRY will sell by auction, at Newtown Station, THIS DAY, at 7 o'clock, Wood, posts, rails.

DENT and PERRY will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, at 8 o'clock, Wood, posts, rails.
Hay, Straw, Chaff, Maize, Pumpkins, Potatoes.

DENT and PERRY will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, at 9 o'clock,
Hay, straw, chaff, maize, pumpkins, potatoes.

RICHARDSON and NIXON will sell, at Newtown Station, daily, at 7, Wood, posts, rails, &c.

RICHARDSON and NIXON will sell, at Darling Harbour, daily, at 8, Wood, posts, rails, &c.

RICHARDSON and NIXON will sell, This Morning, at Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, corn, chaff, straw, pumpkins

TO LADIES AND GENTLEMEN FURNISHING, FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN, COMMISSION BROKERS, AND OTHERS.

HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE UNRESERVED SALE
by auction of
62 Cases HIGH-CLASS ENGLISH FURNITURE.

Ex Loch Ech.

SPECIALLY SELECTED for this market from the BEST LONDON HOUSES.

This shipment for STYLE, DURABILITY, and FINISH has seldom been surpassed by any previous importation, [illegible] ample time for a thorough inspection [illegible] invited, as it has been determined that the whole shall be OPEN for INSPECTION for two days prior to the sale. As usual the whole will be carefully put up by competent mechanics to suit the trade and buyers generally.

Amongst the various items comprised in this shipment are the following:—
ELABORATE BURR WALNUT and SILVERWOOD BEDROOM SUITE, bevelled plate-glass back over marble-top table, Minton tile back, &c.
ELEGANT BEACONSFIELD BEDROOM SUITES, in Black Walnut and Ash, bevelled plate-glass back, over marble-top table, tile back, &c.
ELEGANT and MASSIVE Carved DINING-ROOM SUITES, in Oak, Walnut, and Mahogany, upholstered in Leather
MASSIVE MAHOGANY SIDEBOARDS, solid tops, plate-glass backs
SOLID OAK and MAHOGANY TELESCOPE DINING TABLES, patent screws
VERY HANDSOME DRAWING-ROOM SUITES, in Carved Walnut Frames, upholstered in Genoa Velvet, Silk, Tabaret, and Tapestry
ELEGANT INLAID LOO TABLES
CARVED HALL CHAIRS, in Oak and Mahogany
MAGNIFICENT INLAID CHIFFONIERS, marble-top, plate-glass backs
OVAL BACK LEATHER SUITES
SUPERB SETTEE DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, 10 pieces, upholstered in Satin
HANDSOMELY Inlaid Square and Corner Walnut WHATNOTS
Oak Hat and Umbrella Stands
LADIES' ELEGANT WORK TABLES
Inlaid Coffee and Gipsy Tables
SPLENDID INLAID MUSIC CANTERBURYS
Round and Square Office Washstands, fitted
MAHOGANY EASY CHAIRS, covered in hair
Pedestal Writing Tables
VERY HANDSOME OCCASIONAL TABLES
Music Stools, Writing Desks
ELEGANT MANTEL MIRRORS
Brackets, Commodes
SUPERB HIGH CANTERBURYS, plate-glass backs
MAGNIFICENT OIL PAINTINGS, General Wolseley and Admiral Seymour
Coal Vases, Spittoons
Pillows, Flocks, &c., &c.

LOUIS COHEN has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction at the Rooms, 322, George-street, on an early date, as soon as landed and set up,
62 cases HIGH-CLASS LONDON-MADE FURNITURE.

The auctioneer's instructions being to sell [illegible] under the hammer, POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE, [illegible] purchasers will be studying their own interests by inspecting the above MAGNIFICENT SHIPMENT.
Catalogues, with full description, will be distributed prior to the sale.

TERMS AT SALE.

WEDNESDAY, April 25, at 11.

WEEKLY SALE
of
DRAPERY and CLOTHING.

Winceys and Wool Plaids, Black and Figured Velveteens
Coloured Cashmeres, Scarlet and White Flannels
Crimean Shirts and Shirtings, Horrocks' Longcloths
Wool Shawls, Men's Cardigan Jackets, Comforters
Hats, Hosiery, Haberdashery, Men's W.P. Coats and superior Clothing, Geelong T. and V.
Boys' Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

JAMES RODD will sell by auction, at the Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, sharp 11, THIS DAY,
Invoices and broken packages of DRAPERY, CLOTHING, and BOOTS.

THIS DAY, April 25, at 11.

On a count those concerned.

No. 2570, H over Sydney—
ONE CASE, containing 70 MEN'S WATERPROOF COATS.

JAMES RODD is instructed to sell by auction,
The above, with all faults, &c.

SALE BY AUCTION,
on
THURSDAY NEXT, APRIL 26th, [illegible]
on the premises,
ALGERNON HOUSE, FRAZER'S-ROAD, PETERSHAM,
of
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,
comprising:
China, Glass, and Plate
DRAWINGROOM SUITE, in BLUE and GOLD FIGURED SILK covering, and superior solid Walnut frames
Centre Tables, Whatnots
FIRST-CLASS PIANOFORTE, Trichord, by Bord
Dining-room Furniture, Sideboards, Pier Glasses
Carpets, Oilcloths, Window-cloaks and Draperies
TUBULAR and other BEDSTEADS, and BEDDING
Chests of Drawers, Washstands and Sets, Toilet Tables and Glasses, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions from the proprietor to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, at Algernon House, Frazer's-road, Petersham, at 11 o'clock,
The above, without reserve.

[illegible]
FRIDAY, [illegible]
at 93, BOUGHAM-STREET, off Woolloomooloo-street.
ATTRACTIVE SALE OF SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.
ELEGANT PIER GLASSES, Lustres, Vases
Brilliant-toned COTTAGE PIANOFORTE
OIL PAINTINGS, Engravings
China, Glass, Cutlery, E.P. Ware
Kitchen and Laundry Utensils, &c.

LAVERACK and CO. are instructed to sell by public auction, as above.
The whole of the household furniture, &c.
Particulars in future issue.

TO GROCERS, DEALERS, COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, and OTHERS.

For POSITIVE SALE, without the slightest reserve.
The ENTIRE STOCK of the CASH STORES, No. 74, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

NELSON and HEWLETT have received instructions from the proprietor of the Cash Stores, No. 74, William-street, Woolloomooloo, to sell by public auction, without the slightest reserve, in lots to suit purchasers, on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at 11 o'clock a.m. sharp,
The large and extensive stock of groceries, consisting of—

Teas	Candles	Salmon
Sugar	Starch	Lobsters
Soap	Condensed Milk	Oysters
Rice	Spices	Fresh Herrings
Pickles	Sardines	Soused Herrings
Chutneys	Jams	Flour
Biscuits	Salt	Nuts
Soda	Lollies	Sago
Arrowroot	Olives	Capers

And a very large stock of other goods too numerous to mention.
Also counters, shelves, fixtures, scales and weights.
N.B.—The auctioneers would ask purchasers to come early, the stock being so large they will begin selling at 11 o'clock sharp.

SYDNEY WATERWORKS CONTRACT, No. 2a.

SALE BY AUCTION
(in consequence of the completion of the contract)
of the
PLANT AND IMPLEMENTS
used in construction,
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, April 25,
at 11.30 a.m.

1 Stone Waggon, 1 large Dray, S.S. Harness
Navvy and Paddy Barrows, Picks and Shovels
Mauls, Hammers, Drills, Wedges, Bars
1 Cast Iron Segmental Roller, 1 ton
2 400-Gallons Iron Tanks, 1 Galvanised Iron Pump
180 Feet 1½-inch Galvanised Iron Pipe, Portable Forge, Grindstone
Blacksmith's Bellows, Anvil, Vice, &c., tools
1000 Feet Wheeling Planks, 1 Single Purchase Crab
Ropes, Chains, Blocks, Sheets, Galvanised Iron
Crosscut Saws, Axes, &c.
Boards, 1-inch and 1½-inch
Wooden Office, with [illegible], &c.
Bar Iron, Casks, and Sundries.

A. H. FERRIS has been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Kinshela and Metcalf (in consequence of the completion of their contract) to sell by auction, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at 11.30 a.m.,
The whole of the plant as above.

Sale at contractors' office, Sydney Waterworks, Contract No. 2a, near Mr. Holroyd, Sherwood Scrubs, about three miles from Parramatta.

UNDER A BILL OF SALE.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.
At the Rooms, corner of Pitt and Bathurst streets.
FURNITURE, GROCERY, BRUSHWARE, STOVES.
R. J. HUGHES and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY,
The above. Without reserve.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, April 25th 1883, at 11 o'clock,
Exchange Sale Rooms, 301, George-street.
Watches, Gold Alberts, Brooches, D. Rings, Studs, Silver Jewellery, and E. P. Ware.

ABRAHAMS and JOSEPHSON are instructed to sell by public auction, the whole consignment, without reserve.

Unredeemed Pledges.

H. L. DUNN and SON will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 274, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. Austin, of Regent-street, Redfern,
Consisting of clothing, boots, blankets, at 11 o'clock,
Sundries and jewellery at 2 o'clock.

MR. LAVERACK will sell by public auction, at Merrick's Hotel, Oxford-street, on THURSDAY NEXT, at 11 o'clock,
Household furniture and effects.

PALMER, THOMPSON, and DENNY have been instructed to sell by auction at their Rooms, 113, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 26th April, at 12 o'clock,
The undermentioned SHARES forfeited under the 8th clause of the No-liability Act, 44 Vic. No. 23:—
Holtermann's Molongio Mining Company, No-liability—
10 shares, Nos. 31 to 40, £10 each, nothing paid
10 shares, Nos. 133 to 142, £10 each, £1 paid
10 shares, Nos. 163 to 172, £10 each, £1 paid
10 shares, Nos. 186 to 195, £10 each, nothing paid
10 shares, Nos. 241 to 250, £10 each, £1 paid.
Solitary Reef Gold-mining Company, No-liability—
90 shares, Nos. 9361 to 9450, £1 each.

Full particulars at rooms. TERMS CASH.

BONDI, next SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Unreserved SALE of 100 ALLOTMENTS. HARDIE and GORMAN.

GORDONDALE, LANE COVE-ROAD.—All ELEVATED LAND, SPLENDID views, proposed RAILWAY right THROUGH the property. Call for lithos.
WITHERS, CALLAGHAN, and BROWN,
136, Pitt-street.

Sale on the Ground SATURDAY, May 5th.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1416380

Auction Sales.

ORDER OF AUCTION SALES,
by
Messrs. CHAS. MOORE and CO.,
123, Pitt-street.

THIS DAY, 25th instant. American and Austrian Chairs, Iron Bedsteads, &c., ex Levuka and Orthes.

TO-MORROW, 26th instant. On account of the Consignees, 20 cases Boys' and Men's Seasonable Clothing, Waterproof Goods, Woollens, Longcloths, Dress Goods, Shirtings, Hats, &c., ex Loch Eck, Marsala, &c.

FRIDAY, 27th instant. Invoices of Ironmongery, Counter and Seaming Twines, Builders' Tools, Tinware, &c., now landing ex Northbrook.

ON AN EARLY DATE. Splendid consignment of English Furniture, Framework, Glasses, Pianos, &c., ex Lock Eck, manufactured expressly for this market.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 25th instant, at 11 sharp.

TO FURNISHING WAREHOUSEMEN, &c.

An extensive consignment of
AMERICAN and AUSTRIAN CHAIRS,
IRON BEDSTEADS, &c.,
ex Levuka and Orthes.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the manufacturers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 123, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 25th instant, at 11 sharp,

850 cases of the above goods, just landed ex Levuka and Orthes, comprising—
1-10.—10 cases Austrian bentwood rosewood chairs, No. 14
11-20.—10 ditto ditto, walnut ditto
21-30.—10 ditto ditto ditto, No. 20
31-40.—10 ditto ditto, rosewood, ditto
25 ditto bent rim maplewood seat chairs, No. 320 D.
50 ditto Union oak dining, wove seat, 100 C.W.
40 ditto Crown ditto ditto, 29 R.W.
20 ditto Garibaldi ditto ditto, 73 C.W.
50 ditto 5-spindle Grecian ditto, 14 D.W.
50 ditto Windsor, wood seat
10 ditto rattan banister, wove seat, 335 D.P.
40 ditto oak patent, wood seat, 205 C.
12 ditto E. L. rattan rocking chairs, 880 D.P. and 5418
10 ditto Saratoga cane seat, 33023
60 ditto children's assorted, in low seat, Saratoga, rocking, &c.
20 ditto new acme dining chairs

1-20.—20 cases iron bedsteads, from the well-known makers, H. Phillip and Son.
Consisting of—
1-10.—10 cases half-tester, 4 feet 6 x 6 feet 6, in taper ornamented posts
11-20.—10 cases four post, ditto ditto ditto.

Terms at sale.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, 26th instant, at 11 sharp,

On Account of and at Risk of Shippers.

Ex Loch Eck.

20 CASES MEN'S and BOYS' SEASONABLE CLOTHING, WATERPROOF COATS and RUGS, HATS, LONGCLOTHS, DRESS GOODS, WOOLLENS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, SHAWLS,
&c., &c.

WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 123, Pitt-street, on account of and at the risk of the shippers, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, 26th instant, at 11 sharp,

60 cases of the above goods, just landed, comprising—
AM in oblong.
175-184—10 cases men's and boys' seasonable clothing, which will be specified in to-morrow's slips
17-25— 9 cases waterproof coats, aprons, ulsters, leggings, &c., &c.
4— 1 case men's tweed hats and caps
790— 1 case plain sheetings, 70 to 108 inch
791— 1 case twill ditto ditto
194— 1 case fancy check beiges, lustres, alpacas, serges, &c., &c.
16— 1 case all wool coating, assorted
1— 1 ditto 3-4 trouserings
2-3— 2 cases ditto
4— 1 case fancy diagonal coating
20— 1 bale 4-4 imitation Welsh flannel, 3 numbers
7— 1 ditto 8-4 white witney blankets
9— 1 ditto 8-4 ditto ditto
1442— 1 case wool shawls, assorted qualities and numbers
&c., &c.

Terms at sale.

On FRIDAY NEXT, 27th instant, at 11 sharp.

Shipments of
IRONMONGERY, TWINES
BUILDERS' TOOLS, HOLLOWARE
TINWARE, CUTLERY,
&c., &c.

Ex Northbrook, &c.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been instructed by the shippers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 123, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY next, 27th instant, at 11 sharp.
Invoices of the above goods, just landed.

Full particulars on Thursday.

On FRIDAY, 27th instant, at 12 sharp.

1 CASE REVOLVERS.

On Account of Whom it May Concern.

Ex Staghound.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been instructed by those concerned to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 123, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY next, 27th instant, at 12 sharp,

1 case 250 revolvers.

With all faults, if any.

Terms, cash.

ON AN EARLY DATE.

A Magnificent Consignment
of
ENGLISH FURNITURE, FRAMEWORK
PIANOS, PIER and TOILET GLASSES, &c.

Selected expressly for this market.

Ex Loch Eck.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been instructed by those concerned to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 123, Pitt-street, on an early date, which will be advertised shortly.

Full particulars in future issue.

THURSDAY, April 26th, at 11 o'clock.

IN AN ASSIGNED ESTATE,
BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.
Removed to the Rooms for convenience of Sale.

THE WHOLE OF THE STOCK-IN-TRADE
OF A TOBACCONIST,
comprising
GENUINE MEERSCHAUM PIPES (carved and plain)
G.B.D., BRIAR, and OTHER PIPES, amber tips
TOBACCO and CIGAR CUTTERS, AMBERS, CIGARETTES
SILK and I.R. POUCHES, CACHOUS, SHOW FIGURES
TOBACCO and CIGARS, CIGAR-CASES, MATCHBOXES
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF WALKING STICKS
GLASS COUNTER SHOW-CASES, FIXTURES, &c.

B. R. HARRIS and CO. are instructed BY THE TRUSTEES to sell the ABOVE by auction, at their Rooms, 28, O'Connell-street, THURSDAY next, at 11 o'clock.

NO RESERVE. TERMS, CASH.

25th APRIL.

THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 p.m.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.
Ex Esmeralda (s.), from Hongkong.

200 PACKAGES CHINESE FANCY POTTERY WARE,
consisting of—
FLOWER STANDS, in assorted colours
FLOWER POTS, BASINS
GREEN HEXAGON POTS
YELLOW and BLUE OCTAGON Ditto,
&c., &c.

To Seedmen, Florists, Nurserymen, Fancy Repositories, Art Furniture Dealers, China and Earthenware Firms, Shippers, &c., &c.

*** A SPECIAL CONSIGNMENT of a DIFFERENT CLASS to anything HITHERTO IMPORTED into this COLONY, and MERITING PARTICULAR ATTENTION.

ORNAMENTAL and HIGHLY USEFUL for DECORATION of GARDENS, LAWNS, VERANDAHS, BALCONIES, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL the above BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, No. 197, PITT-STREET, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 p.m.

No reserve.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 26th APRIL.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION,
Ex Port Jackson, from London.

On Account of Whom it may Concern, with all Faults.

150 CASKS GILLINGHAM'S PORTLAND CEMENT.

*** Intending Purchasers are invited to inspect the BULK at SMITH'S WHARF, or the SAMPLE CASKS at SALE.

To Builders, Contractors, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL the above BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 197 PITT-STREET, on THURSDAY NEXT, 26th APRIL, at 11 o'clock.

NO RESERVE.
TERMS, CASH.

THURSDAY, 26th APRIL.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION,
Ex Juno, from London.

23 HANDSOME MARBLE MANTELPIECES,
in various designs, &c.

To Marble Masons, Builders, Contractors, Shippers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL the above BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, No. 197 PITT-STREET, on THURSDAY NEXT, 26th APRIL, at 11 o'clock.

NO RESERVE,
TERMS AT SALE.

ORDER OF SALE.

AT THE
NEW AUCTION MART, No. 197, PITT-STREET.

THIS DAY, 25th APRIL. At 11 O'CLOCK, THE SURPLUS STOCK OF AN IRONMONGER. (Vide advt.)
ALSO, at 3 O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON, ELEGANT SHIPMENTS of CHINESE FANCY GOODS, in BAMBOO WARES, SILK SCREENS, FANCY POTTERY WARE for balcony, verandah, and garden, decoration and indoor ornamentation.

THURSDAY, 26th APRIL. 23 HANDSOME MARBLE CHIMNEY-PIECES, 20 sheets Tarpaulins, various sizes; also 150 CASKS GILLINGHAM'S PORTLAND CEMENT (all faults).

FRIDAY, 27th APRIL. ELEGANT SHIPMENT of 93 CASES VERY SUPERIOR LONDON-MADE HIGH ART FURNITURE, ex Clynder, from London, under instructions from Mr. SAMUEL DE LISSA.

HARRIS and ACKMAN,
AUCTIONEERS,
197, PITT-STREET.

CONTINUATION SALE FROM YESTERDAY.

THIS DAY, 25th APRIL.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

SURPLUS STOCK
of an
IRONMONGER,
consisting of
TIN COFFEE POTS, KINAS HAIR SIFTERS JELLY MOULDS
Hand Scoops, Biscuit Pans, Chamber Candlesticks
WROUGHT IRON TEA KETTLES, BOTTLE BASKETS
Japanned Hearth Brushes, Dust Pans
MILK PANS, Tinned and Enamelled
Carved Wood Bread Platters
E.P. CHAMBER CANDLESTICKS, BUTTER DISHES
E.P. Spirit Bottles, Cruet Frames
TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY, SHOE BRUSHES, Boot Racks
KEROSENE LAMPS, GAS CHANDELIERS
Fireirons, Charcoal Box, Irons, Canisters
NIXEY'S BLACKLEAD, AMERICAN BUCKETS and TUBS, in Nests
WASHBOARDS, SPONGE BASKETS, CARPET BROOMS
Candle and Oil Lanterns, Pepper Boxes
NATHAN'S PATENT STREET LAMPS
Japanned SPITTOONS, BREAD TINS
BREAD GRATERS, NUTMEG GRATERS
AMERICAN STAR SALTS, WIRE TOAST RACKS,
&c., &c.

To Ironmongers, Country Storekeepers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL the above BY AUCTION, THIS DAY, 25th APRIL, at 11 o'clock, at the New Auction Mart, No. 197, Pitt-street.

NO RESERVE.
TERMS AT SALE.

25th APRIL.

THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION,
30 CASES CHINESE FANCY GOODS, in BAMBOO, &c.,
comprising
FLAT and CORNER BRACKETS, MUSIC STANDS
SQUARE TRAY WHATNOTS
ROUND CARD TRAYS; MIRRORS, with SHELVES
THREE-FOLD SILK SCREENS
BAMBOO and GOLD TABLES
JAPANESE ART TABLES, STOOLS, &c.
PIER TABLES and GILT BOTTOMS.

To Art Furniture Dealers, Fancy Repositories, Furniture Warehousemen, &c., &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL the above BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, No. 197, PITT-STREET, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, 25th APRIL, at 3 o'clock.

NO RESERVE.
TERMS AT SALE.

FRIDAY 27th APRIL.

HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE and UNRESERVED SALE
BY AUCTION,
at
MESSRS. HARRIS and ACKMAN'S
NEW AUCTION MART, 197, PITT-STREET,
of
93 CASES HIGH-ART FURNITURE,
COSTLY MIRRORS
SPLENDID PIANOFORTES,
&c., &c.

Landed in excellent order.

Ex CLYNDER, from LONDON.

Under Instructions from
Mr. SAMUEL DE LISSA.

This Fine Shipment includes
DRAWING-ROOM SUITES
EBONISED CHIPPENDALE SETTEE SUITES, upholstered in Tapestry, Plush, and Fringe
DITTO, in Blue and Black Satin, Polished, and Castored
WALNUT OVAL SUITES in Silk Tapestry and Old Gold Plush
EBONISED DITTO in Tapestry, with Crimson Plush and Fancy Borders
WALNUT BOUDOIR SETTEE SUITE, in fine Tapestry
EBONISED DITTO, in Brocatelle
DITTO STUFFED BACK SUITES in Plush and Tapestry
WALNUT E.E. SUITES, in Velvet and Bizarre Upholstery
GERMAN COUCHES and SUITES in Fancy Reps
INLAID WALNUT CHIFFONIERS, M.T. and Mirrored Backs, &c.
BLACK AND GOLD GIPSY TABLES
Camp, Croquet, and Fancy Embroidered Chairs
WALNUT BLACK MOULDED OVAL LOO TABLES
WALNUT FOUR-PILLAR OVAL TABLES
INLAID WALNUT WHATNOTS, 3 and 4 Tier
CORNER WHATNOTS, BELL WORK TABLES
Canterbury Whatnots, Hassocks
EBONISED and GILT DAVENPORTS
Flat Back Cabinets for angles
CORNER CABINETS, EBONISED and Painted Panels
EBONISED CABINETS, with Bevelled Plates
DITTO, canted corners, E.E. PAINTED PANELS
HIGH DITTO, with COVED TOPS, BALUSTRADES, SHELVES, &c., &c.
Occasional Chairs in Fancy Materials
Slope Chairs in Velvet and Tapestry, assorted
WALNUT MUSIC STOOLS
EBONISED and GILT FANCY CABINETS
OCTAGON TOP CENTRE TABLES, Ebonised
EBONISED AMBOYNA and GILT CENTRE TABLES
OCCASIONAL TABLES, to match
ROUND TOP CENTRE TABLES
EBONISED WRITING TABLES, Leather Top, Glass Back, complete
MUSIC CABINETS, with Glass Panels
Ebonized, Gilt, and Walnut Folding Chairs
Bamboo Fern Screens
EBONIZED OCCASIONAL CARD TABLES, Lined and Polished
Florentine and Du Barry Chairs, Richly Upholstered.

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.
WALNUT SUITES in NAPOLEON BLUE LEATHER, plain Seats
MAHOGANY DITTO in Maroon Leather
Ditto in Green ditto
MAHOGANY COAL VASES
THREE-FOLD SCREENS, framed in Polished Woods
OAK CYLINDER FALL BOOKCASES, complete
MAHOGANY ditto ditto
Ditto SECRETAIRE BOOKCASES
HAMMOCK CHAIRS
ELLIPTIC DINING TABLES
WALNUT SIDEBOARDS, with bevelled plates, polished
Ditto DINING-TABLES, 8 feet and upwards
Ditto DINNER WAGGONS, 3 feet 6 inches
OAK COAL VASES
OAK SIDEBOARDS, 6 feet 6 inches, with bevelled plates, polished
OAK DINNER WAGGONS to match
MAHOGANY SIDEBOARDS, 6 feet, bevelled plates
Ditto BAGATELLE BOARDS, 8 feet and 9 feet
MAGNIFICENT SUITE IN BROWN OAK, richly carved, comprising Sideboard, Dining-table, Dinner Waggon, Couch, Lady's and Gentleman's Chair, 6 Chairs, upholstered in dark-green morocco.

HALL FURNITURE.
OAK HATSTANDS, polished and mirrored
OAK CHAIRS to match
MAHOGANY HAT and UMBRELLA STANDS, with Chairs
WALNUT ditto ditto ditto
GLOVE BOX, HATSTANDS, in oak and mahogany
FITZROY and WHEEL BAROMETERS.

BEDROOM FURNITURE.
WALNUT and SATINWOOD SUITES, comprising Double Wardrobe Pedestal Toilet; Washstand, marble top and mounts; Towel Horse and three Chairs, all en suite
ASH, GOLD, and WALNUT SUITES, full and complete
WALNUT DECORATED SUITES, ditto
JAPANNED ASH BEDROOM SUITES, ditto
Ditto OAK ditto, ditto
MAHOGANY BREAK FRONT WARDROBES
WALNUT PEDIMENT TOP ditto
Birch and Walnut SINGLE WARDROBES
MAHOGANY DUCHESS TOILET TABLES and Washstan
WALNUT ditto ditto ditto
MAHOGANY HALF-CIRCLE TOILETS and WASHSTANDS
O. G. BEDSTEPS and COMMODES
PANEL FRONT COMMODES.

MIRRORS:
GOLD AND BLACK DECORATED SHELF MIRRORS
GIRANDOLES, Oval and Oblong, Carved and Gilt
OVERMANTELS with Coved Tops, Bevelled Plates.

PACKING CASES
FEATHER PILLOWS
FLOCK ditto
COTTON SHEETS.

PIANOFORTES
by Kirkman, Aucher Frères, A. Bord, Weber, Richter, Rosenauer, &c., &c.

To Furniture Warehousemen, Cabinetmakers, Shippers, Country Buyers, Ladies and Gentlemen Furnishing, Brokers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have received instructions from Mr. SAMUEL DE LISSA to arrange for SALE, on FRIDAY next, 27th April, at 11 a.m.,
This TRULY MAGNIFICENT SHIPMENT
of the
VERY LATEST NOVELTIES
in
LONDON HIGH-ART FURNITURE,
the EXCELLENCE of which is AMPLY GUARANTEED, inasmuch as the WHOLE of it has been SELECTED with EXTREME CARE under the PERSONAL SUPERVISION of Mr. S. DE LISSA, recently returned from a prolonged European tour.
THE ABOVE will be FULLY DISPLAYED
in the
HANDSOME and COMMODIOUS SALE ROOMS,
No. 197, PITT-STREET.

DESCRIPTIVE BOOK CATALOGUES in course of preparation, and will be obtainable at the ROOMS, 197, PITT-STREET.

NO RESERVE,
TERMS LIBERAL AT SALE.

LUNCHEON PROVIDED.

ON VIEW THURSDAY, 26th APRIL.

HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE and IMPORTANT SALE
by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
THIS DAY, 25th APRIL, at 11 a.m.,
by
ORDER OF MAURICE LYONS, Esq.,
at his
ELEGANT MARINE VILLA RESIDENCE,
MARIVILLE, ELIZABETH BAY,
of the
whole of the
SUPERB, VERY COSTLY, and FASHIONABLE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
and EFFECTS,
comprising
CHASTELY CUT and ENGRAVED GLASS
Splendid Electroplated Ware — First quality
VERY CHOICE CHINA, of the finest description, embellished with rich foliated and other designs, CHARMINGLY painted by hand
MASSIVE, VERY HANDSOME, and BEAUTIFULLY Finished SOLID MAHOGANY Dining-room Furniture
HANDSOME HALL and LIBRARY FURNITURE
VERY ELEGANT DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE, GRACEFUL in design, and finished in the HIGHEST style of art
MAGNIFICENT BRILLIANT-TONED UPRIGHT GRAND PIANOFORTE, by ERARD
SINGULARLY BEAUTIFUL POLISHED VENETIAN PLATE PIER GLASS, and Pair GIRANDOLES en suite
Specially imported.
SPLENDID BRUSSELS CARPETS, and HEARTHRUGS to match
VERY HANDSOME ASH BEDROOM FURNITURE
MASSIVE STATE BEDSTEADS
A CHARMING and VERY SELECT COLLECTION
of
OIL and WATER COLOUR PAINTINGS.
Gems from the palettes of English Artists, some of them ROYAL ACADEMY EXHIBITS.
The whole Collection is worthy of the closest attention of every Connoisseur.
VERY SCARCE OLD ENGRAVINGS.
Fine OLD CHINA and BRIC-A-BRAC, enriched with hand-painted Watteau Figures and rich floral devices
The CHOICEST Knick-knacks and Drawing-room Ornaments
MAGNIFICENT Gold Embroidered INDIAN TABLE-COVER, from the far-famed Manufactory of CUTTACK, in the Presidency of Bengal; a perfect gem of the goldworker's art.

CHOICE BUSHHOUSE PLANTS
KITCHEN FURNITURE
Kitchen and Laundry Utensils, &c.
STABLES.

VERY STYLISH and FAITHFULLY-BUILT ALEXANDRE VICTORIA, capable of being converted into a LADY'S PONY CARRIAGE at pleasure.
Specially imported a few months ago.
SET SILVER-MOUNTED Double Harness, of the VERY BEST English make
SET SUPERIOR SILVER-MOUNTED SINGLE HARNESS
STABLE IMPLEMENTS, &c.

DANDY and MONTEY, that MAGNIFICENT PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES, 4 and 5 years, by Sir Benjamin out of YORKSHIRE HERO MARES.
These horses are Beautiful Bays, standing about 16½ hands, and were bred by the Messrs. Rouse, who sold them as green colts about nine months ago for £200. They are now in the pink of condition, accustomed to the saddle, and go well in single or double harness.

TO THE GENTRY, FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN, and COMMISSION AGENTS.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Maurice Lyons, Esq., owing to his intended departure for Europe, to sell by public auction, at his residence, MARIVILLE, ELIZABETH BAY, THIS DAY, 25th April, at 11 a.m.,
THE WHOLE OF THE ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CHASTELY CUT and ENGRAVED GLASS, SUPERB HAND-PAINTED CHINA, SPLENDID ELECTROPLATE, EXQUISITE WATER COLOURS and VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS, PRINCESS OF WALES VICTORIA, ENGLISH SILVER-MOUNTED HARNESS, and SADDLES, &c.

FULL DESCRIPTIVE BOOK CATALOGUES obtainable at the Rooms.

INSPECTION INVITED before commencement of sale.

NOTICE.—THE HORSES, CARRIAGE, AND HARNESS WILL BE SOLD AT 2 p.m.

The HORSES are ACCUSTOMED to the SADDLE, and GO WELL in either SINGLE or DOUBLE HARNESS.

Owing to the large number of lots to be disposed of, the Auctioneers request that buyers will attend punctually at 11 o'clock.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION,
FRIDAY, 27th April, at 11 a.m.

At the Residence of Rev. P. F. MACKENZIE, FRIENDVILLE, corner of ELIZABETH and HARGRAVE STREETS,
Underwood Estate, Paddington,
of
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS,
comprising
CHINA, GLASS, PLATE
HAIR CLOTH DINING-ROOM SUITE, DINING TABLE
SIDEBOARD, BLUE REP DRAWING-ROOM SUITE
ESCRITOIRE, BRUSSELS CARPETS and RUGS, HALL TABLE
BOOKCASE, BOOKS, GENTLEMAN'S WARDROBE, BEDSTEADS and BEDDING, DRESSING TABLES, and KITCHEN UTENSILS.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, on FRIDAY, April 27, at 11 a.m., at the Residence of Rev. P. F. Mackenzie, Elizabeth and Hargrave streets, UNDERWOOD ESTATE, PADDINGTON, owing to his intended departure for Europe,
The above.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

ATTRACTIVE SALE BY AUCTION
at
HILLCOTE, DARLING POINT,
on
THURSDAY, May 3, at 11 a.m.,
of
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ELEGANT PIANOFORTE by BORD, &c., &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, on THURSDAY, May 3, at 11 a.m., at Hillcote, Darling Point,
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ELEGANT PIANOFORTE by BORD.

Full particulars in another issue.

THIS DAY, April 25.

AT THE CITY MART.

COLONIAL SUGARS,
2851 POCKETS.

To Close Accounts for the Season.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction, as above, at 11 o'clock,
2851 pockets River sugars.

ENGLISH MALT.

10 TANKS, WITH ALL FAULTS, IF ANY.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, April 25, at 11 o'clock,
The above.

SUPERFINE FLOUR,
In Baker's Parcels.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, April 25th, at 11 o'clock,
480 sacks superfine flour.

THIS DAY, April 25th.

AT THE CITY MART.

OILMEN'S STORES
PRESERVED PROVISIONS
FISH, SAUSAGES, &c.
A splendid shipment.

Just landed,
586 PACKAGES.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction, as above, at 11 o'clock,
586 packages, suitable for family grocery trade.

WEDNESDAY 25th.

LAGER BEER, in 22-GALLON CASKS.

SPLENDID CONDITION.

FRASER and CO. will sell the above, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

THIS DAY, APRIL 25th,
at the
CITY MART.

SCOTCH DRESSED FLOORING
and
LINING BOARDS,
prepared by
Messrs. R. MILLAR and SONS,
of Montrose.

SHIPMENT ex GOGOBURN,
from Glasgow.

By order of Messrs. Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.

500 BOARDS, 6 x ⅞, T. and G.
252 ditto, 6 x ⅞, ditto
252 ditto, 6 x ⅞, ditto and beaded
1500 ditto, 6 x ⅞, ditto ditto.

Now landing on Moore's Wharf.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction, as above, at 3 o'clock,
The shipment of R. Millar and Sons' DRESSED TIMBER.

FRIDAY, APRIL 27th,
on the
PREMISES
of
BELL and COOPER,
Vinegar Makers and Grocers,
97, GEORGE-STREET WEST (Parramatta-street).

By order of the Trustees,
Messrs. T. DALTON and E. PROSSER.

STOCK-IN-TRADE
of
GROCERIES, OIL STORES, TEAS, VINEGAR, &c.
VINEGAR-MAKING PLANT,
HORSES, CARTS, BUGGY, HARNESS, &c.

Also,
LEASE and GOODWILL of PREMISES,
97, GEORGE-STREET,
having about 4 years to run.

FRASER and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. T. Dalton and E. Prosser (trustees) to sell by auction, as above, at 11 o'clock,
The entire stock-in-trade, plant, and goodwill of lease, in the matter of Messrs. Bell and Cooper, vinegar makers and storekeepers, 97, George-street West.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, under warrant of rent (unless previously satisfied) THIS DAY, 25th instant, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, corner Woolloomooloo-lane and Judge-street, Woolloomooloo,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.

THURSDAY, 26th instant, at 11 o'clock.

TO PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, and OTHERS.

SURPLUS STOCK-IN-TRADE OF A PLUMBER AND GASFITTER.

Brass and Steam Cocks, Globes, Shades
Brackets, Ventilators, Cigar Lighters
ENAMELLED Pans, Lustre Drops, Opal Glass
SWIVEL JOINTS, Elbow Taps, Unions
SPIRIT KEGS, Setzogenes, Kerosene Lamps
CHANDELIERS, 2, 3, 4, and 5-light
HALL LIGHTS, Reading Lamps, and Outside Lamps
SUNLIGHTS, 2, 3, and 3 feet 6
IRON and TIN PIPING, and Iron Fittings.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from Mr. J. HAWKSFORD (in consequence of removing to No. 64, Castlereagh-street) to sell by auction on the premises, No. 65, Market-street,
The above.

Without reserve.

SATURDAY, 28th instant, at 4 o'clock.

BUILDING MATERIALS OF COTTAGE,
Comprising Cut Stone, Brickwork, Mantelpieces, Weatherboards, Slates, Sashes, Doors, Galvanised Iron, &c., &c.

To be sold in one lot.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, Marrickville-road, next Mr. Beaumont's, and opposite Mr. Pheoffer's,
The above.

N.B.—Materials outside cottage are not for sale.

FANCY GOODS SALE.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, at 11.

Stock of a Stationer and Bookseller.
Also,
FANCY LEATHER GOODS
TOYS and DOLLS
WORKBOXES and WRITING DESKS
ALBUMS, in very superior bindings
SUPERIOR DINNER and DESSERT SERVICES
PERFUMERY and Confectionery
Letchford's and Paris TOILET SOAPS.

KELLETT and ALFORD have a large assortment of the above goods to sell by auction, at their Rooms, TO-MORROW, at 11 sharp.
WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

WITHERS, CALLAGHAN, and BROWN
will sell
BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
at their Property Auction Sale Rooms,
138, Pitt-street,
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, 26th APRIL, at 11 a.m.,
the following Properties:—

CITY PROPERTY. A nice roomy Family Residence, corner of Collins and Riley streets, containing 7 rooms, kitchen, and every convenience; water and gas laid on and connected with the sewer.
This property is faithfully built of brick on stone, and situated in the best part of Surry Hills.

PETERSHAM. Splendidly-situated Allotment of Land, having a frontage of 45 feet to Brighton-street, by a depth of 100 feet to Burns-street.

STRAWBERRY HILLS. LOT 1. Elizabeth-street, Strawberry Hills, 4 Shops and 2 Houses, all let to good tenants, and always occupied.
LOT 2. 4 Houses, fronting Kippax-street. Title, leasehold; 90 years to run. Rental, £450 per year.

TERMS AT SALE.

GORDONDALE ESTATE,
LANE COVE-ROAD,
LANE COVE.

THIS SPLENDID ESTATE, which has been liberally subdivided into Allotments and Blocks of from 1 to 5 acres, by Mr. Surveyor Knapp, is now in the market
FOR POSITIVE SALE.

WITHERS, CALLAGHAN and BROWN have received instructions from Mr. W. H. M'Intosh to sell by public auction,
THIS MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY,
one of the most liberal subdivisions ever offered to the public.

SALE ON THE GROUND,
SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1883.

CALL FOR LITHOGRAPH.

TERMS, LIBERAL.

NEXT SATURDAY.

BALANCE OF SOUTH WATERLOO AND BAY VIEW ESTATES.

NEXT SATURDAY, 28th APRIL, 1883,
at 3 o'clock.

THE COMING SUBURB,
SOUTH WATERLOO.

THE ARTISANS DESIRE
to
POSSESS ALLOTMENTS
in this
RISING and HEALTHY SUBURB,

THE SPECULATORS' GOLD-MINE,
where they invest
MONEY,
SOUTH WATERLOO.

SOUTH WATERLOO, Better than Savings' Banks.

SOUTH WATERLOO, and HAPPY HOMES.

SOUTH WATERLOO, and BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS.

SOUTH WATERLOO, and ARTISTIC VIEWS.

SOUTH WATERLOO, and TRAMWAYS.

SOUTH WATERLOO, and PLEASURE GROUNDS.

BAY VIEW, and SKATING RINKS.

SOUTH WATERLOO, and SEA BREEZES.

SOUTH WATERLOO, and EASY TERMS.

SOUTH WATERLOO, and £3 DEPOSIT.

SOUTH WATERLOO, and 150 LOTS.

SOUTH WATERLOO, and WIDE STREETS.

SOUTH WATERLOO, the CHEAPEST LAND.

BAY VIEW ESTATE, the HEALTHIEST LOCALITY.

SOUTH WATERLOO, and FORTUNE.

T. R. SMITH, CHAPMAN, and SMITH, have received instructions to sell by auction, to the highest bidder,
WITHOUT RESERVE,
on the
GROUND,
NEXT SATURDAY, 28th APRIL,
at 3 o'clock,
THE BALANCE OF LOTS
in the
FAMOUS ESTATES
of
SOUTH WATERLOO AND BAY VIEW,
on the
EASIEST OF TERMS;
£3 DEPOSIT,
BALANCE, £1 per MONTH,
INTEREST, 6 PER CENT.

Plans and Free Tram Tickets on application to
RED HOUSE AUCTION ROOMS,
458, GEORGE-STREET.

TITLE, FREEHOLD.

NORTH ANNANDALE.

ANOTHER
SUBDIVISION SALE
on the
GROUND.

SATURDAY, MAY 5, at 3 o'clock.

CHOICE and VALUABLE LOTS
in the
FINEST SUBURB in the COLONY,
fronting
JOHNSTONE, NELSON, and TRAFALGAR STREETS.

Also,
A SUBDIVISION ADJOINING
the
GRAND ESTATE
this
LEICHHARDT SIDE.

Full particulars in future advertisements.

T. R. SMITH, CHAPMAN, and SMITH,
AUCTIONEERS,
458, George-street.

LARGEST CATTLE SALE EVER HELD IN THE PENRITH DISTRICT.

T. R. SMITH, CHAPMAN, and SMITH will sell by auction, at SMITH'S YARDS, RAILWAY STATION, PENRITH, on MONDAY, May 7, at 11 o'clock,
500 HEAD of STORE CATTLE
50 head of milch cows and springers.
In lots to suit purchasers.
POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE.

T. R. SMITH, CHAPMAN, and SMITH,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
458, George-street.

TUESDAY, MAY 1.

By order of the Mortgagee.

Splendid Freehold Property close to the City.

DEVONSHIRE-PLACE,
PITT-STREET,
REDFERN.

Two comfortable Cottages, brick on stone foundations, with slate roofs, each containing 6 rooms, with Paddock in the rear.

MILLS and PILE have received instructions from the mortgagee to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 114, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, May 1, at 11.30 prompt,
The above-described properties, with a long frontage of 68 feet 10 inches to Pitt-street, by a large depth, together with the large block of land in the rear, having a frontage of about 60 feet by a depth of 119 feet.

Torrens' Title.
Terms at sale.

SATURDAY NEXT, APRIL 28.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE of the ALLEYNE ESTATE.

ON THE GROUND,
at half-past 3,
ST. LEONARDS.

SUBDIVISION of 64 ACRES.

Adjoining the Royal Park,
close to the omnibus stand.

CHOICE BUILDING BLOCKS,
one of 16 acres,
several of 2 and 3 acres.

WATER FRONTAGES.

MAIN ROAD FRONTAGES.

Choice blocks for Market Gardens.

Grand Sites for Manufactories, where an ample supply of fresh water is indispensable.

130 NUMEROUS CHOICE COTTAGES and VILLA SITES,
suitable to
THE CAPITALIST,
THE MAN OF BUSINESS,
THE CITY CLERK,
THE WORKING MAN.

MILLS and PILE have received instructions to sell by auction, on the ground, SATURDAY NEXT, April 28, at half-past 3 sharp,
The above splendid blocks of land on wonderfully easy terms.
10 PER CENT. DEPOSIT.
BALANCE in 16 MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
INTEREST at 6 PER CENT.

The whole to be cleared in one day.

Plans of this choice and almost unequalled property have been prepared by Mr. Surveyor Man.
For particulars of title apply to Messrs. Norton and Smith.

Alleyne Park is adjacent to the Royal Park 'bus stand, within a stone's throw of the North Willoughby Post-office, the Public School, and St. Stephen's Church.

It is situate between Victoria Avenue and Albert-street, the latter extending from the banks of the Lane Cove River to the shores of Middle Harbour, and is divided from the Royal Park by the Park-road.

The line of railway to North Shore has been staked out within a quarter of a mile of the Park, which contains much beautiful undulating country, with magnificent building sites, interspersed with glens, cascades, waterfalls, and some of the most romantic scenery and gigantic tree ferns in the county of Cumberland.

The auctioneers would specially announce that they do not wish to obtain high prices for these choice allotments. Their object will be to sell the whole in one day at such prices as will pay the purchasers immensely, and induce each purchaser to take at least half a dozen lots, so that the auctioneers may be able, according to the author of the celebrated Tristram Shandy, "to get all out of the way at the one time."

The large sale plan is now on view at the Rooms of the Auctioneers, where intending purchasers are invited to call and obtain a Lithograph.

N.B.—By the Estimates recently passed by the Legislative Assembly a sum of nearly £300,000 has been voted to be expended at North Shore, and in the neighbourhood of the Park.

MILLS and PILE,
Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, MAY 1.

CITY PROPERTY.

Nos. 304, 306, 348, 350, and 453,
ELIZABETH-STREET,

AND 3 HOUSES
at rear,
close to
Belmore Park and
REDFERN RAILWAY STATION.

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

MILLS and PILE have received instructions (by order of the mortgagee) to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 114, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, May 1, at 11.30 o'clock,
The following properties:—
Nos. 304 and 306, ELIZABETH-STREET, built of brick on stone foundations, iron roof, containing 4 rooms and kitchen, at present let at 17s and 16s a week each. Situation: A block of land having a frontage of 22 feet.

No. 348, ELIZABETH-STREET, a Butcher's Shop, built of brick, iron roof, containing shop, 2 rooms, kitchen, gas and water laid on, and is at present let at 30s per week.

No. 350, ELIZABETH-STREET, Shop and Dwelling, built of brick on stone foundation, shingle roof, containing shop, 2 rooms, kitchen, gas and water, and is at present let at 20s per week.

No. 453, ELIZABETH-STREET, W. B. Cottage, containing 6 rooms, &c., situate on a Block of Land having 22 feet frontage, and is at present let at 20s per week.

Also,
TWO COTTAGES, fronting a lane at the rear of No. 350, Elizabeth-street, built of brick on stone, shingle roof, containing two rooms and wooden kitchen, and are at present let at 10s per week each.

HOUSE, fronting lane at rear of No. 304 and 306, built of T. and G. Oregon timber, and containing five rooms, &c., and is at present let at 12s per week.

The above properties are situated in a first-class neighbourhood, close to Belmore Park, Railway Station, and Haymarket, and is within a few minutes' walk of the centre of the city.

Title, Freehold. Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, May 1st.

ROOKWOOD,
CONVENIENT to STATION.

34 EXCELLENT VILLA SITES,
PORTION of the OLD FARM SITE,
on the CHISHOLM ESTATE,
FRONTING CUMBERLAND-ROAD.

FREEHOLD TITLE. DEEDS FREE.

MILLS and PILE have received instructions to sell by auction, in the Land Sale Rooms, 114, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, May 1st, at 11.30 o'clock,
34 EXCELLENT VILLA SITES, each having 40 feet frontages by depths of 182 feet, being a subdivision of portion of the OLD FARM SITES, on the Chisholm Estate.

ONE OF THE FIRST SELECTIONS.

The Auctioneers wish to draw special attention of SPECULATORS, WORKMEN, ARTIZANS, and others to the sale of these Allotments, situated close to the RAILWAY STATION, and within easy walking distance of
MESSRS. HUDSON BROTHERS' LARGE WORKS.

The Allotments will be sold by the lot at a very low rate, and the terms are only £3 DEPOSIT, balance 20s per month.
FREE DEEDS will be given to CASH PURCHASERS.

SEND for a PLAN, and INSPECT the LAND,
The CHEAPEST LAND in the MARKET,
and
TO BE SOLD by the LOT.

MILLS and PILE, Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, MAY 1.

SURRY HILLS.

CARLETON HOUSE,
Corner of NAPIER-STREET and LITTLE DOWLING-STREET.

HOUSE and SHOP ADJOINING LITTLE NAPIER-STREET.

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

CONVENIENT TO RANDWICK and WOOLLAHRA TRAMS.

WITHIN EASY WALKING DISTANCE OF THE CITY.

SPLENDID VIEWS OVER THE HARBOUR, BOTANY, &c.

By order of the Mortgagee.

MILLS and PILE will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on TUESDAY, May 1, at 11.30,
The following investments:—
SURRY HILLS.
LOT 1. A comfortable dwelling-house, known as Carleton House, situate fronting Great Napier-street, built of brick on stone, and containing hall, 6 rooms, kitchen, servant's room, outhouses, cedar fittings, &c., at present occupied by Mr. Carroll; gas and water laid on. The land has 20 feet frontage, by a depth of about 60 feet. The roof is flat, and from it charming views can be obtained of the harbour, &c.

LOT 2. Shop and dwelling-house, situate at the rear of above, fronting LITTLE NAPIER and LITTLE DOWLING STREETS, built of brick, one containing 4 rooms and shop, and one containing 4 rooms, &c. At present producing £84 10s per annum. The land has about 24 feet frontage.

Terms at sale.

Vendor's Solicitor, R. H. LEVEIN, Esq., Parramatta.

IN MAY NEXT.

ELIZABETH FARM,
PARRAMATTA.

SECOND SUBDIVISION.
COMPRISING ABOUT 50 ACRES.
THE NEAREST PORTION TO THE TOWN.
GRAND MAIN RIVER FRONTAGES.
(The first portion of the Water Frontage offered.)
TRAMWAY FRONTAGES.

AUCTION SALE ON THE GROUND
ON AN EARLY SATURDAY IN MAY NEXT.

PRELIMINARY.

MILLS and PILE have received instructions from S. A. STEPHEN, Esq., to sell by auction, ON THE GROUND, in MAY NEXT,
The second subdivision of the well-known
ELIZABETH FARM ESTATE,
comprising about 50 acres, on the same liberal terms, and in the same liberal way, as the first sale, of which not a single allotment is left unsold.

TITLE, TORRENS' ACT.
PLANS IN COURSE OF PREPARATION.

MILLS and PILE, Auctioneers,
114, Pitt-street.

ROOKWOOD.—Close to station, and within easy distance of Hudson Brothers' property. To workmen, speculators, and others. 34 cheap Villa SITES, each 40 feet frontage by 182 feet deep, for Auction Sale, in the Rooms, 114, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, May 1. Terms—£3 deposit, balance 5s a week. Free deeds to cash purchasers. Send for Litho. MILLS and PILE, Auctioneers.

SATURDAY NEXT, APRIL 28.

NEWTOWN.

BETWEEN the RAILWAY STATION
and
NEW RAILWAY WORKSHOPS.

18
VALUABLE ALLOTMENTS,
convenient to
'BUS, TRAM, and TRAIN.

MILLS and PILE will sell by auction, on the Ground, on SATURDAY NEXT, April 28, at 3 o'clock,
18 ATTRACTIVE BUILDING SITES,
3 FRONTING QUEEN-STREET,
and
3 FRONTING FORBES-STREET.
TORRENS' TITLE.
For Sale on the following Terms:
10 PER CENT. DEPOSIT,
and
BALANCE IN 16 MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
Also,
FRONTING WHITE HORSE-STREET,
6 FRONTING GIBBES-STREET.

Just in the rear of the
PUBLIC SCHOOL, NEWTOWN.

ON THE GROUND,

SATURDAY, APRIL 28.

18 VALUABLE SITES
near
the RAILWAY STATION.

MILLS and PILE,
Auctioneers.
LITHOS. are now ready.

THURSDAY, May 10.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE.

THE PICK OF WAGGA WAGGA.

MILLS and PILE (in conjunction with Messrs. L. A. Fosbery and Co., of Wagga Wagga), have been instructed by A. G. Jones, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Australian Hotel, Wagga Wagga, on
THURSDAY, May 10,
at 11 o'clock,
The magnificent properties of Mr. Jones, situate in and near Wagga Wagga, as follows:—
No. 1. THE AUSTRALIAN HOTEL PROPERTY.
This splendid site, occupying the highest and best position in the town, has a frontage of 128 feet to Fitzmaurice-street by a depth of 264 feet, and is situated in the very centre of the business portion of the city. Immediately opposite are the post and telegraph offices, the courthouse, and new Commercial Bank buildings. On each side are the principal business houses of the town, the other being occupied by the site for the new Union Bank.
The Australian Hotel, which is admittedly one of the best between Sydney and Melbourne, is a brick structure, and contains 50 rooms besides billiard-room, coaching offices, two stock and station agents' offices, and the commodious premises occupied by the Union Bank.
A splendid range of brick stables has been lately erected at a cost of £1700, with accommodation for 34 horses, added to which are buggy houses, and ample shed room for the coaches, omnibuses, and vehicles that leave the establishment.

No. 2. THE GREEN VALE AND LIGHTHOUSE ESTATE AND HOMESTEAD.
This fine property embraces an area of 1460 acres, and is situate between Junee and Wagga Wagga, distant from the latter about 11 miles. It is in close proximity to the Great Southern line of railway, and is about equi-distant from Melbourne and Sydney.
THE LAND, a large proportion of which has been cleared and cultivated, is immediately available for the agriculturalist.
THE SOIL is of the best description for wheat-growing, being of the same character as that of the famous Junee Flats, now so much sought after, and every acre of the estate is available for that purpose.
At Green Vale there is a good homestead, fruit and flower garden, with a splendid dam of permanent water; and on Lighthouse 5 tanks, giving never-failing water supply in various selected places.
The entire property is well and securely fenced, sheep-proof, with post, rail, and wire, and is subdivided into several paddocks.

No. 3. THE BAILLIE PADDOCK.
This paddock, with an area of about 137 acres, within 3 miles of the town, is almost entirely cleared, and consists of the richest agricultural and pasturage land. It is securely fenced by substantial post and rail, and is well watered by a large tank; and a paddock of about 20 acres, cleared and securely fenced, ready for cultivation.

No. 4. THE COTTAGE, TRAILL-STREET.
This property has a frontage to Traill-street of 66 feet by 330 feet in depth. Comfortable cottage of four rooms, detached kitchen, stable, coachhouse, outhouses; well of soft water.
An additional building has lately been erected with two lofty rooms, French lights, verandah (two sides).
Gas laid on throughout both buildings.

No. 5.
Portion of allotment No. 3 of sec. 33, South Wagga Wagga, with a frontage to Gurwood-street of 66 feet, by depth of 83 feet.
Portion of allotment 3 of sec. 33, with a frontage to [illegible] street of 66 feet, by a depth of 83 feet.
These two allotments are contiguous.
Full particulars in a future issue.
For further information, apply to the auctioneers,
MILLS and PILE, Sydney.
L. A. FOSBERY and CO., Wagga Wagga.

BATHURST PLAINS,
BATHURST.

The magnificent estate
BLACKDOWN
is now for
POSITIVE SALE.

CLEMENTS and M'CARTHY have received instructions from the Trustees of the Estate of the late ROTTON, Esq., to sell by auction,
THIS DAY, APRIL 25,
at 2.30 p.m.,
at the Royal Hotel,
The above really
VALUABLE PROPERTY,
which, without comparison, has been the most valuable of all of equal extent on the unrivalled BATHURST PLAINS.

BLACKDOWN
consists of
1800 ACRES
(more or less), of
SPECIALLY RICH SOIL,
nearly half of which is of the celebrated
MACQUARIE RIVER FLATS,
possibly richer, and certainly more valuable, than the far-famed
BANKS OF THE NILE.

Five crops of LUCERNE may be cut in a season, by which a return of about £40 per acre may be obtained, at present (and past) season's rates. The number of long-woolled sheep that have been fattened in each season, if mere hearsay, might well be deemed incredible.

The upland portion of BLACKDOWN is very rich red and chocolate soil, with deep ferruginous subsoil—the BEST WHEAT LAND—much of which has been cultivated during the past [illegible] years, and yielded wonderful crops.

BLACKDOWN is only separated from the City and Municipal Boundaries thereof by the ever-flowing River Macquarie, to which it has an extensive frontage.

The Property is securely enclosed, and divided into fifteen paddocks, and situated between Cangowra—the residence of the Hon. W. H. Suttor, M.L.C.—and Hereford, the beautiful estate of Jas. Rutherford, Esq.

BLACKDOWN HOUSE
is extensive and complete, with all out-office requisites.

EXTENSIVE STABLING,
Entires and other boxes.

For a thoroughly practical stud-breeder, a wholesale dealer in fat stock, or gentleman of family, whom he wishes to give strong and enjoy themselves, it would be hard to find an Elysium equal to BLACKDOWN.

To particularise would be but waste of time.
The Auctioneers simply request particular attention, as the
SALE IS IMPERATIVE,
in accordance with the conditions of the will of the late E. ROTTON, Esq.

Lot 2.—FONTHILL, 61 ACRES, adjoining Blackdown and fronting Peel-road. This land is unexcelled for its wheat crops, and is but four miles from Bathurst (every inch good).
Lot 3.—WOODSIDE, 504 ACRES, lightly timbered, at present used for grazing; is about three miles north of Blackdown, and adjacent to Kelloshiel, Saltram, and Mount Rankin.
Lot 4.—GRABINE, 1113 ACRES, situated on Abercrombie River, near its junction with the Burrowa, which there unite to form the Lachlan. This estate is well known as a sheep and cattle station more than 50 years. There are 2000 acres of pre-emptive leased land, all fine, sound sheep country, and some rich flats suitable for lucerne and other crops.
Lot 5.—GRABINE NORTH, 880 ACRES, similar country to Grabine, and has 1600 acres of pre-lease. These properties are leased at £45 per annum each until 1st January, 1884.
Lot 6.—BLACKSLAND SWAMP, 200 ACRES, at Carr's Creek, now let until 1st September, 1883, to Mr. Richard Bryant.
Lot 7.—YETHOLME, 100 ACRES, lately occupied by J. Fish.
Lot 8.—FARMER'S CREEK, 102 ACRES, at Maggie Hollow, near Bowenfels.
Lot 9.—MALMSBURY, 100 ACRES, Bassett's free selection, valuable lot; let to William Barton.
Lot 10.—WALMER, 40 ACRES, adjacent to the properties of the Hon. John Smith, Hon. F. B. Suttor, T. J. Rankin, and Whittingdale Johnson, Esq., near Mount Rankin, and J. H. Stewart's. This is a delightful site for a gentleman's country residence in choice society—one very rarely offered in this delightful locality with its charming surroundings.
Lot 11.—EUSDALE, 40 ACRES, on Dixon's Creek, adjoining Messrs. Moore's fine estate, Meadow Flat.
Lot 12.—CATARACT, 30 ACRES, near Yetholme (the old Fish [illegible] pan) grazing property, abundance of grass and water in all seasons.
Lot 13.—At RYDAL, 10 ACRES, with House, formerly a public house.
Lot 14.—BRICKYARD at KELSO, 6 Acres 1 rood, let to J. Robertson at £30 per annum.
Lot 15.—Ditto, let to John Dawson at £16 per annum.
Lot 16.—2 ACRES at KELSO, let to A. E. Piper.

CITY OF BATHURST.
Lot 17.—1a. 32p. on Macquarie River, north-eastern portion of the city.
Lot 18.—HALF AN-ACRE, Allotment 3 of Section 39.
Lot 19.—Ditto ditto, ditto 2 ditto 39.
Lots 20 and 21.—Contain the whole of Allotment 12 of Section 8, and part of Allotment 11 of Section 12.
Lot 22.—HALF-AN-ACRE, Allotment 10 of Section 68.
Lot 23.—Ditto ditto, ditto 16 ditto 69.
Lot 24.—3 ACRES in the Parish of EGLINTON.

For all particulars apply to
CLEMENTS and M'CARTHY,
Stock, Station, Estate Agents, and Auctioneers,
William-street, Bathurst.

BONDI, next SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Unreserved SALE of 100 ALLOTMENTS. MARINE and [illegible]

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Auction Sales.

ORDER OF SALE

OF SUNDRY PROPERTIES,
to be sold by public auction, at the Rooms,
137, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 25th APRIL.

MACHINERY. MACHINERY of the LITTLE RIVER MINE, near BRAIDWOOD, consisting of 10-HORSE POWER Portable ENGINE, PYRITES, BOXES, COPPER-PLATE TABLES, &c., &c.

CITY PROPERTY. DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 179, MACQUARIE-STREET SOUTH, between GIPPS and LITTLE ALBION STREETS. The LAND has a frontage of 15 feet.

REDMYRE. A NEWLY-BUILT W.B. COTTAGE, situate fronting RAILWAY-STREET. The LAND has 100 feet frontage, by a good depth of 200 feet, within a few minutes of the STATION.

PETERSHAM. FREEHOLD FAMILY RESIDENCE known as TODDINGTON, situate fronting the BOULEVARD. The land has a frontage of 264 feet, and 274 feet to CANTERBURY-ROAD, by a depth of about 350 feet.

DARLINGTON. TWO ALLOTMENTS of LAND, each having 15 feet frontage to RAGLAN-STREET by a depth of 100 feet to a lane at rear. GOLDEN GROVE ESTATE.

DARLINGTON. THREE ALLOTMENTS OF LAND, each having 20 feet frontage to ROSE-STREET by a depth of 100 feet to a lane at rear. GOLDEN GROVE ESTATE.

ROSE BAY HEIGHTS. AN OCEAN VIEW BLOCK OF LAND, having 100 feet frontage to the AVENUE, by a depth of 114 feet, being Lots 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, of BURKE'S ESTATE.

NEWTOWN. A COMFORTABLE DWELLING-HOUSE, known as LILIAN HOUSE, situate fronting WATKINS-STREET. The LAND has a frontage of 16 feet by a depth of 90 feet.

KOGARAH. A MARKET GARDEN and ORCHARD, consisting of about 4½ acres, situate fronting the ROCKY POINT-ROAD, together with W.B. COTTAGE RESIDENCE thereon.

KOGARAH. A GOOD BLOCK OF LAND, containing an area of about 5 ACRES, now used as a MARKET GARDEN, together with WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE thereon.

HARDIE and GORMAN,
Auctioneers.

PARTICULARS OF
that commodious and substantially-built
FREEHOLD FAMILY RESIDENCE,
situate and known as
TODDINGTON,
on the BOULEVARDE at PETERSHAM,
overlooking
Summer Hill, Petersham, and Ashfield, and within 10 minutes' walk of Petersham Railway Station, with Omnibus Route direct to the centre of the City,
possessing the following accommodation:—
ON THE GROUND FLOOR—Spacious ENTRANCE-HALL and PORCH, VERANDAHS (7 feet wide) on three sides, DRAWING-ROOM, with Marble Mantel, handsome wall paper, Gaselier, and windows opening on to Verandah; DINING-ROOM, with Marble Mantel, Gaselier, choice wall paper, &c.; LIBRARY, with Fireplace and Gaselier, Housemaid's Pantry, very complete, Cupboards and Safes, Kitchen with Slee Range, and Pantry leading out; Laundry, with Copper, Douglas Pump, &c.
ON THE HALF LANDING—Bathroom fitted complete, Patent W.C., &c., and commodious Servant's Bedroom.
ON THE FIRST FLOOR—Spacious Landing and Hall, FOUR COMMODIOUS BEDROOMS, neatly decorated and papered, Dressing-room or small Bedroom.
Cedar Fittings throughout.
Venetian Blinds fitted throughout.
Gas laid on throughout.
TODDINGTON is BRICK-BUILT, the lower portion 14 inches thick, the walls cemented and painted, the roof slated, and the whole property (which was constructed some 6 years ago for the present proprietor) is in FIRST-CLASS ORDER, some hundreds of pounds having quite recently been expended in decorative improvements.
Immediate possession can be arranged for.
THE GROUNDS,
which embrace an area of nearly 2 ACRES, have about the following frontages:—
264 feet to THE BOULEVARDE (100 feet wide)
274 feet to CANTERBURY-ROAD,
by depth of about 350 feet on the one side, and 280 feet on the other side, and are apportioned as
GARDEN, PADDOCK, and STABLE YARD.
THE GARDEN,
which is approached by handsome entrance gate, with carriage drive, was laid out with taste by a landscape gardener, in lawns and shrubbery, intersected by gravelled walks.
THE PADDOCK
is about 1 ACRE in extent, and is separated from the Garden by white ornamental fence.
THE STABLING,
brick built, is conveniently placed a short distance from the house, and includes coachhouse, 3-stall stable, hay loft, and man's room.
THE OUT-BUILDINGS
include W.C., Wood and Coal Shed, Cow Shed, Fowl House.
The water supply is very large, from 20,000 gallon tank.
The Title is under Torrens' Act.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their SALE ROOMS, in PITT-STREET, at 11.30 o'clock,
THIS DAY, APRIL 25.

TODDINGTON, at PETERSHAM,
which may be justly described as a very superior and conveniently situate
SUBURBAN RESIDENCE,
with an elegant suite of reception rooms, ample chamber accommodation, and well-arranged domestic offices, surrounded by charming pleasure grounds, and partly matured shrubberies, in one of the most favoured residential districts around Sydney, with the full advantages of trains and 'buses, schools and churches, and panoramic views of vast extent and beauty, embracing pretty villas, suburban homesteads, and wooded country for many miles around, including Pennant Hills and Blue Mountains.
Inspection is invited.
SALE DAY, THIS DAY, APRIL 25.

LILLIAN HOUSE, WATKINS-STREET,
NEWTOWN.

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING-HOUSE built of brick on stone, slate roof, containing 6 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, &c., gas laid on, at present occupied by Mr. O'Brien. The LAND has 16 feet frontage by 90 feet deep, to a lane at rear, being lot 14, sec. 5, Hanson's Paddock; ALSO, lot 13, sec. 5, Hanson's Paddock, having 16 feet frontage to Watkins-street, adjoining the above.

TITLE, TORRENS'.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 133, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, THIS DAY, 25th APRIL,
The above-described property situate within easy distance of the city.
Inspection invited.

GOLDEN GROVE ESTATE, DARLINGTON.

THREE GRAND BLOCKS of LAND, each having 20 FEET FRONTAGE to ROSE-STREET, by a depth of 100 feet to a lane at rear, being Lots 28, 29, and 30, section 33, of the GOLDEN GROVE ESTATE.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their rooms, 133, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock THIS DAY, 25th APRIL,
The above-described Allotments as per plan at the rooms.
TITLE FREEHOLD. Apply to T. Loeder, Esq., conveyancer, George-street.

In consequence of the sudden death, by railway accident, of Mr. Donnelly.

THE newly-built W. B. COTTAGE, at REDMYRE, known as the residence of the late Mr. DONNELLY, containing 7 rooms, verandah, &c., occupying a very good position, fronting RAILWAY-STREET, REDMYRE,
within about 6 or 7 minutes' walk of the train, and situate next the residence of Arthur Thompson, Esq., close to the Properties of Dr. P. Sydney Jones, T. James Thompson, Esq., G. Allen, Esq., Captain Moodie, and others.
The LAND has 100 feet Frontage to Railway-street, by the very full depth of 200 feet; and the Title is under Torrens' Act.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions from Mrs. Donnelly (for the reasons above stated) to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, in Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 25th April,
Her newly-erected cottage residence, well-built in every particular, and in a fine, healthy, and favourite suburb.
Inspection is invited at once, as the property is for absolute sale.
The land is about half-an-acre.

WEDNESDAY, 25th APRIL.

Absolutely Unreserved Sale.

MACHINERY at LITTLE RIVER, NEAR BRAIDWOOD, (lately the plant of the Lady Mary Gold-mining Company) consisting of
1 10 HORSE POWER PORTABLE ENGINE
8 PYRITES BOXES
SCREW WRENCHES
SET SCREWING TACKLE
RACKET BRACE
COPPERPLATE TABLES
BOLTS, SHEARS, CROWBARS, &c., &c.
As per inventory on view at the Rooms.
To be sold in one line.

HARDIE and GORMAN will sell by public auction, (under instructions from the Shareholders and Directors of the Lady Mary Gold-mining Company) at their Rooms, in Pitt-street, Sydney, at 11.30 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 25th APRIL,
absolutely without reserve,
The above-mentioned machinery, now lying at LADY MARY GOLD MINE, near Braidwood.

KOGERAH.

MARKET GARDEN AND ORCHARD, consisting of about 4½ Acres of good Land, having a frontage to the ROCKY POINT-ROAD, together with W. B. Cottage Residence thereon, containing 4 rooms, shed, &c. At present occupied by Mr. Turnbull.
Title, Freehold.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 133, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, THIS DAY, 25th April,
The above-described property, situate almost opposite the Gardeners' Arms, and close to the proposed station on the Illawarra line.

ROSE BAY HEIGHTS.

GRAND OCEAN VIEW BLOCK of LAND, having 100 FEET frontage to THE AVENUE, by 114½ feet deep, situate just off the Old South Head-road, and nearly opposite "Fernleigh," the residence of Mr. Bennett, being lots 25, 27, 29, 31, 33 of Burke's Estate.

TITLE, TORRENS'.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 133, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, THIS DAY, 25th April,
The above-described lands as per plan.

DOBROYDE, ASHFIELD.

This Block of Property is WITHHELD from Sale until the SPRING.
HARDIE and GORMAN.

GOLDEN GROVE ESTATE.

TWO ALLOTMENTS of LAND, each having 15 feet frontage to RAGLAN-STREET, by a depth of 100 feet to a lane at rear, being Lots 11 and 12, Sec. 27 of Curley's Subdivision, Golden Grove Estate.
Title, freehold.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 133, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, THIS DAY, 25th April,
The above-described allotments.

FOR POSITIVE AND ABSOLUTE SALE.

179, MACQUARIE-STREET SOUTH.
DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 179, MACQUARIE-STREET, on the west side, between GIPPS and LITTLE ALBION STREETS, built of brick, containing 5 rooms, &c., good back yard, and back entrance. Mrs. Thompson, tenant. The LAND has a frontage of 15 feet, by a depth of 80 feet.

TITLE—Apply to Messrs. WAY and WAY, Solicitors, 69, Castlereagh-street.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock
THIS DAY, 25th APRIL,
The above-described property, situate close to Hyde Park.

INSPECTION INVITED.

ROCKY POINT-ROAD,
KOGERAH.

A GOOD BLOCK of LAND, containing an area of about 5 ACRES now used as a MARKET GARDEN, together with WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE, containing 4 rooms, &c., besides sheds and stables, at present occupied by Mrs. D. Hotchen.
TITLE, FREEHOLD.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 133, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock. THIS DAY, 25th April,
The above-described property, close to the Gardeners' Arms.

NEXT SATURDAY.

ROBERTS' ESTATE, BONDI.

GREAT UNRESERVED SALE of

100 ALLOTMENTS,

being a subdivision of ROBERTS' GRANT, situate on the OLD SOUTH HEAD-ROAD,
directly opposite
THE COOPER ESTATE,
and just past the well-known
BONDI ESTATE.

The Estate is now being subdivided by Mr. LICENSED SURVEYOR DAWSON into suburban building sites, having frontages to
OLD SOUTH HEAD-ROAD
NAPOLEON-STREET
ELIZA-STREET
OXFORD-STREET
ROBERTS-STREET,
all the streets being 1 chain wide.

To be sold on
SATURDAY, 28th APRIL,
at 3 o'clock.

LITHOGRAPHS ARE NOW READY.

FREE TRAMS ON THE DAY OF SALE.

THE TERMS
TO SUIT EVERY CLASS OF PURCHASER,
40s per allotment cash, balance by monthly instalments of £1 per allotment, WITHOUT INTEREST, and should a purchaser buy more than three allotments the terms may, at the option of the purchaser, be 20 per cent. cash, and the balance by promissory-notes at 6, 12, 18, and 24 months with 5 per cent. per annum added.

TITLE, UNQUESTIONABLE.

SOLICITORS for the ESTATE,
Messrs. ABBOTT and DODDS,
133, King-street.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, ON THE BELLEVUE HILL RESERVE, on

SATURDAY, 28th APRIL,
at 3.30 o'clock,

THE WHOLE of THE SUBDIVISION of ROBERTS' ESTATE, BONDI.
WITHOUT RESERVE.

LANE COVE.

LOT 1.—BLOCK of LAND, containing an area of 40 ACRES, being a grant to Joseph Roberts, situate close to LANE COVE ROAD, and to Waterhouse's Green Gate Hotel.
The whole of the land is suitable for cultivation or subdivision, and is within one mile of the proposed Railway to North Shore.

LOT 2.—ALLOTMENTS 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, Sec. 5, of the ROYAL PARK ESTATE, LANE COVE.
These Allotments are situated close to RUSSELL'S HOTEL and the CHATSWOOD POST-OFFICE.
The frontages vary from 50 to 60 feet, by depths from 171 feet to 120 feet.

TITLE, TORRENS' ACT.

TERMS—ONE-FOURTH CASH, balance 4, 8, and 12 months, with 6 per cent. per annum.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Bell's-chambers, at 11.30, on

WEDNESDAY, 2nd MAY,
The ABOVE-DESCRIBED BLOCKS of LAND, plans of which may be seen at the Rooms.

IMPORTANT SALE
of
VALUABLE CITY FREEHOLDS.

PITT-STREET,
close to
THE EXCHANGE.

That BLOCK of LAND, having about 143 FEET 4 inches frontage to PITT-STREET,
on which are erected
SIX STORES and OFFICES, with Buildings at rear, as follows:—
No. 26, PITT-STREET, occupied by W. CARLSON, at £175, without cellar
No. 28, PITT-STREET, occupied by H. DARE, at £200
No. 32, PITT-STREET, occupied by COWLISHAW BROTHERS, at £300
No. 34, PITT-STREET, occupied by SCHMEDES, ERBSLOSH, and CO., at £200
No. 36, PITT-STREET, occupied by M. BAAR and CO., at £200
No. 30, PITT-STREET, occupied by THOMSON and NIVEN, at £200
CELLAR under No. 28, occupied by Cowlishaw Brothers, at £35
IRON STORE, occupied by Cowlishaw Brothers, at £48
IRON STORE, occupied by Mrs. Eliza Tinley, at £50.
TOTAL RENTS, £1298 PER ANNUM.

THE WHOLE PROPERTY TO BE SOLD IN ONE LINE.

The POSITION of this property is undeniably one of the VERY FIRST in the CITY, being within a stone's throw of the EXCHANGE, close to the site purchased by Messrs. TANGYE, of BIRMINGHAM, for the erection of their MAMMOTH PREMISES, the NEW BUILDINGS in course of erection for G. LEE LORD, Esq., Messrs. DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.'S premises, the NEW ZEALAND LOAN and MERCANTILE CO.'S property, and on the direct line of traffic from the Circular Quay to the CITY.—In addition to which it is pretty well understood that the site at present occupied by the Commissariat Stores, opposite the Manly steamer's jetty, is to be the site of
THE GREAT TERMINAL STATION
for the
NORTHERN, SOUTHERN, and WESTERN RAILWAY LINES.

It is but seldom that such EXTENSIVE FRONTAGES in PITT-STREET are obtainable, and every year witnesses their increased value and greater scarcity. As a SITE for a WOOL WAREHOUSE, or for a GRAND BLOCK of MERCANTILE BUILDINGS, this property is INVALUABLE, and cannot be repeated in any quarter of the city.

THE TITLE IS FREEHOLD AND PERFECT.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their SALE ROOMS in PITT-STREET, at 11.30 o'clock,
WEDNESDAY, 30th MAY,
the above-mentioned fine mercantile block.

PLAN is in COURSE of PREPARATION.

CITY OF SYDNEY.

VALUABLE CORNER BLOCK.

BRIDGE-STREET
and
ELIZABETH-STREET.

102 feet frontage to Bridge-street
100 feet frontage to Elizabeth-street
83 feet 4 inches frontage to a lane.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION
of that
FREEHOLD PROPERTY
in
THE VERY HEART OF THE CITY,
about midway between
PITT-STREET
and
GOVERNMENT HOUSE GATES,
immediately opposite
the MINES DEPARTMENT, the NEW SHIPPING OFFICE, the COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, the LANDS OFFICE, the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, next to LADY YOUNG-TERRACE,
and close to
THE EXCHANGE, THE CLUBS, MORT'S STATUE SITE (chosen for its central position), the princely WOOL STORES in course of erection for Messrs. TREBECK and SON, and at the same time within a stone's throw of the
CIRCULAR QUAY and CUSTOM HOUSE.

Under instructions from trustees under the will of the late Samuel Bennett, Esq.

Lithographic Plans are being prepared, and will be forwarded per post, or can be obtained on personal application at the Sale Rooms.

FREEHOLD TITLE.
Messrs. STEPHEN, LAWRENCE, and JAQUES,
Solicitors to the Estate.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions from the TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF THE LATE SAMUEL BENNETT, Esq., to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at their PROPERTY SALE ROOMS, in PITT-STREET, SYDNEY, at 11.30 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 13th JUNE,
The above-described BLOCK OF CITY LAND, right in the centre of the metropolis, and surrounded by GOVERNMENT and MERCANTILE BUILDINGS, in the erection of which many HUNDREDS of THOUSANDS of POUNDS have been expended within the last few years.
As a SITE for a WAREHOUSE, WOOL STORES, or other LARGE BUILDINGS, the position can hardly be excelled.
DAY OF SALE.
WEDNESDAY, 13th JUNE, 1883.

GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY RESIDENCE.

That Charming
RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY,
known as
KENILWORTH,
near
PENRITH,
consisting of
WELL-BUILT FAMILY RESIDENCE,
and about
170 ACRES OF LAND,
prettily situated on the HEIGHTS, with commanding views of the BLUE MOUNTAINS and the winding and ever-running NEPEAN RIVER, and the picturesque farm and orchard country around.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions from E. J. WILSHIRE, Esq., to sell by public auction, at their SALE ROOMS, in Pitt-street, Sydney, at 11.30 o'clock,
WEDNESDAY, 9th MAY,
The KENILWORTH ESTATE, at PENRITH, comprising HOUSE and 170 acres of land.

NOTE.—KENILWORTH HOUSE has lately been renovated and put in thorough order throughout, and will be found on inspection to be as described—
A CHARMING COUNTRY PROPERTY.

CITY SITE.

BOND-STREET and HAMILTON-STREET,
the only vacant block.

THAT CORNER BLOCK OF LAND
between
PITT-STREET and GEORGE-STREET,
having frontages of
58½ FEET to BOND-STREET
44 FEET to HAMILTON-STREET,
in the very Centre of the principal Business Establishments in the City.

The THREE OPPOSITE CORNERS are occupied by—
1. The AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY'S block of buildings.
2. The PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY'S OFFICES.
3. The COMMERCIAL BUILDING SOCIETY'S PROPERTY.

TITLE UNDER TORRENS' ACT.

HARDIE and GORMAN will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, in Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock,
WEDNESDAY, 9th MAY,
That highly-important BUILDING SITE,
BOND and HAMILTON STREETS,
as above described.

It is eminently suited for the erection of
FIRST-CLASS WAREHOUSE PREMISES,
or for
SOLICITORS' and MERCANTILE OFFICES.

Day of Sale,
WEDNESDAY, 9th MAY, 1883.

PRELIMINARY INTIMATION.

GREAT LAND SALE ON THE GROUND
at
DARLINGHURST HEIGHTS.

SATURDAY, 26th MAY.

30 SPLENDID TOWN BUILDING SITES,
fronting
ELIZABETH BAY-ROAD,
and a PRIVATE ROAD next to ROSLYN HALL.

The above are the whole of the unsold portions of the BARNCLEUTH ESTATE,
and comprise the portion surrounding the magnificent TOWN MANSION of R. AMOS, Esq.

New Plans being prepared.

As SITES for the erection of TOWN RESIDENCES of a first-class character, or for TERRACES, those to be sold at Barncleuth on 26th May, cannot be equalled elsewhere.
Nearness to town and convenience of transit, coupled with grand harbour views and select society, can be secured by purchasers on this estate.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers.

ABSOLUTE AND POSITIVE SALE.

The owner determined to realise.

FORT-STREET
and
STANMORE PROPERTIES.

LOT 1. Nos. 63 and 64, FORT-STREET.

TWO DWELLING-HOUSES, directly opposite the GOVERNMENT RESERVE and OBSERVATORY, built of brick on stone foundations, and with STONE FRONTS, with good back entrances to Prince-street.
The land has a frontage of 38 feet, by depth of 94 feet. A very central position, healthy, and elevated, and where property must become very valuable.
INSPECTION INVITED.

LOT 2. KENSINGTON VILLA ESTATE, STANMORE.

KENSINGTON VILLA, a commodious Villa Residence, at present occupied by W. F. Martin, Esq., situate in CAMBRIDGE-STREET, SOUTH KINGSTON, directly opposite the MANSION of Hon. JOHN CAMPBELL, M.L.C., and the highly-improved property of JOHN HINCHCLIFF, Esq., and in the neighbourhood of the residences of S. A. STEPHEN, Esq., W. H. PALING, Esq., F. SENIOR, Esq., R. C. CLOSE, Esq., and others.

The ground has a frontage of 68 feet, by depth of 275 feet.
The RESIDENCE is built of brick on stone, with slated roof, and contains hall, verandah, six rooms, kitchen, servant's room, laundry fitted with gas stove and copper, bathroom, pantry, with balcony back and front, and gas is laid on all through the house; also, at the rear, large STABLES, with 2 stalls, and coachhouse with large loft. The Sydney water is laid on, as well as having two large underground tanks.

TORRENS' ACT TITLE.

Adjoining the HOUSE are TWO SPLENDID BUILDING PLOTS, each 33 FEET 4 INCHES frontage to CAMBRIDGE-STREET, by the extreme depth of 276 feet. TORRENS' ACT TITLE.

Also, at the back of these lots, and fronting CAVENDISH-STREET, 4 SPLENDID ALLOTMENTS, each 33 feet frontage by depths of about 117 feet. TORRENS' ACT TITLE.

These are all SPLENDID POSITIONS, and close to STANMORE STATION.

NOTE.—Plans of KENSINGTON VILLA ESTATE are ready. The property will be sold either AS A WHOLE or in SEVEN LOTS, as per Litho.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their SALE ROOMS, in PITT-STREET, at 11.30 o'clock,
ON AN EARLY DATE,
The above-mentioned properties at
FORT-STREET, opposite the OBSERVATORY,
and at
CAMBRIDGE-STREET and CAVENDISH-STREET,
SOUTH KINGSTON.
Plans of the South Kingston property are ready.

BISHOPSCOURT,
WAVERLEY.

Subdivision of
11 ACRES.

Portion of the Estate of the late Lord Bishop of Sydney.

SATURDAY NEXT, APRIL 28.

WATKIN and WATKIN, instructed by the Board of Management of the Australian Mutual Investment and Building Company, Limited, offices 309, Pitt-street, sell by auction, on the Ground, NEXT SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock,
The above,
Consisting of
67 LOTS,
having frontages from 40 to 60 feet, by depths from 113 to 151 feet.

This Estate is highly improved, planted with ornamental trees, and commands extensive views of the ocean, Randwick, Waverley, and the city.

This Estate is within five minutes of Tramway terminus, and is on the proposed tram route, Waverley to Randwick.

The Lots all front 60 feet wide streets.

The Lots are all distinctly pegged out, so that identification is easy.

Buyers will have the option of purchasing as many Lots as they please, so as to secure any desired area.

The vendors offer choice of terms such as ordinary vendors cannot give.

No. 1. 10 per cent. deposit, balance by 12 monthly or 4 quarterly payments.
WITHOUT ANY INTEREST WHATEVER.
2. 10 per cent. deposit, balance by 36 monthly or 12 quarterly payments. Interest 6 per cent.
3. 10 per cent. deposit, balance 60 monthly or 20 quarterly payments. Interest, 7 per cent.
4. 10 per cent. deposit, balance by fortnightly payments of 11s per £100. Interest, 8 per cent.
Finally, purchasers participate in profits.

Further advantages are offered to purchasers desiring to build.

Advances made to the extent of 90 per cent. of the cost of buildings, repayable by instalments of 11s per £100 per fortnight.

No entrance fees, no fines, no mortgage expenses, and no repayments asked for whilst buildings are in course of erection.

The title is being passed under
TORRENS' ACT.

Plans now ready.
Parties desirous of purchasing in the eastern suburbs should inspect
BISHOPSCOURT HEIGHTS.
WATKIN and WATKIN,
281, Pitt-street.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 16th March, 1883.

THE ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK v. REDGATE.

ON MONDAY, the 30th day of April, 1883, at noon, unless the writ of Fieri Facias herein be previously satisfied, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold by public auction, under the Verandah of the Supreme Court-house, King-street, Sydney,
All the right, title, and interest, and equity of redemption, if any, of RICHARD REDGATE, the defendant herein, of, in, and to all that piece of land situate at Ashfield, in the parish of Petersham, and county of Cumberland, having a frontage of 107 feet 3 inches more or less to Carshalton-street, and 169 feet 3 inches to Prospect-street, containing 1 rood 35¾ perches or thereabouts, as shown on the plan of a certain certificate of title, numbered Volume 622, Folio 126, and thereon edged red, being Lots 17, 19, and 20 of Section 4, on a plan deposited in the Land Titles Office, Sydney, No. 501, and part of 100 acres delineated in the said plan, deposited in the office of the Surveyor General's, originally granted to John Piper, by Crown grant dated the 11th day of November, 1794.
Terms, cash.
CHARLES COWPER, Sheriff.
ROBERTSON, FISHER, AND ROLFE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
85, Pitt-street North, Sydney.

This SALE was POSTPONED from the 23rd of April.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY.

BUILDING MATERIALS,
next to CLARENCE and RICHMOND HOTEL,
at rear of No. 365, KENT-STREET.
FLOORING BOARDS
POSTS and RAILS, CEMENT
STOVE-PIPING, &c.
To close account in a deceased estate.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Executors to sell by public auction, ON THE GROUND, rear of No. 365, Kent-street, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, April 25, at 12 O'CLOCK SHARP,
New and old BUILDING MATERIALS, posts and rails, cement, &c.
Terms, cash on fall of hammer.

SUBDIVISION BLOCKS
for
AUCTION SALE,
at the Rooms, Pitt-street,
at 11 o'clock,
on FRIDAY NEXT, 27th instant.

174 ACRES on LIVERPOOL-ROAD, near BANKSTOWN. For positive sale, by order of the Estate, late Mr. J. Long.

645 ACRES, within easy access to RIVERSTONE RAILWAY STATION, on the Richmond Line, only 28 miles from Sydney.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

LIVERPOOL-ROAD, NEAR BANKSTOWN.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

By order of the Executors of the late JOHN LONG, Esq.

A VERY RARE and valuable opportunity
to CAPITALISTS, SQUATTERS,
SPECULATORS, and BUILDING SOCIETIES,
only offering on account of Mr. Long's decease.

MAGNIFICENT EXTENSIVE BLOCK
of 174 ACRES,
a good portion of which has been cleared, and all of which is eligible for subdivision, commanding unrivalled views, extending from Pennant Hills, over Parramatta River, on to Ryde and the Lane Cove high ridge, also Enfield, Ashfield, and stretching on to Canterbury and other prominent spots.
On the LIVERPOOL-ROAD frontage, at the lowest end, is a comfortable homestead and convenient outbuildings, orchard, and garden.

SPLENDID BLOCK FOR CUTTING UP.
A SURE FORTUNE
in a few years when the TRAMWAY to BANKSTOWN is established, trial surveys for which are now being made.

The frontage to MAIN LIVERPOOL-ROAD is about 30 chains; depth on one side nearly 55 chains, and on the other 41 chains; the width at rear being about 46 chains.
On the whole of the west and northern boundaries, it is surrounded by
GOVERNMENT LANDS,
acquired for
IMPORTANT PUBLIC PURPOSES,
the improvement and beautifying of which must lend additional attraction and value to
THIS ESTATE NOW OFFERING
174 ACRES in ONE LOT,
which commands grand views, and must increase manifold when
TRAMWAY IS CONSTRUCTED.

INSPECT before DAY of SALE,
on FRIDAY, 27th APRIL.

It is a pleasant drive from
BURWOOD RAILWAY STATION,
at which there are always cabs for hire.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Executors of the late JOHN LONG to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 27th APRIL, at 11 o'clock,
The above exceptionally good subdivision block, on the main road to BANKSTOWN, a little beyond Cumberland Pottery Works.

IN ONE OR THREE LOTS.

TEBBUTT-STREET, PETERSHAM,
on Kegworth Estate,
near Parramatta-road,
close to Petersham or Summerhill Stations.

THREE WELL-BUILT weatherboard VILLA RESIDENCES, containing each very ornamental verandah, wide hall, four rooms, kitchen, servant's room, and washhouse with large copper. 5000 gallons underground tank to each house.

They are on the left-hand side of the street, just north of Parramatta-road, opposite the Canterbury-road and the WHEELWRIGHT'S HOTEL.

The Land has 100 feet frontage, by 150 feet in depth, and there is a buggy entrance to each property.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 27th April, at 11 o'clock,
The above very tastefully-designed villas, convenient to train or proposed tram, and worthy of attention by those seeking a comfortable suburban home. They were not built for sale, but by vendor as a permanent investment, and his departure for the country to embark in other pursuits is the only reason for disposing of them.

INSPECTION INVITED. POSITIVE SALE.

ST. MARK'S GLEBE, RANDWICK.

LOTS 10 and 11 of the above, 100 feet to DUTRUC-STREET, by 135 feet deep, between Residences of Mr. Pemell and Mr. Francis, very handy to tram, and close to first-class houses, in the most attractive, elevated, and healthy suburb of RANDWICK.

LEASEHOLD, 99 Years, at £10 Per Annum Each.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, April 27, at 11 o'clock,
The above choice cheap land at Randwick.

CHOICE SITE AT ASHFIELD.

Lots 3 and 4 of the celebrated HARLAND ESTATE, having 86 feet frontage to QUEEN-STREET, depth of 133 feet, near to Harland-street, and close to residence of J. C. B. MILES, Esq., and other high-class properties.

TORRENS' ACT TITLE.
Terms will be made liberal.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 27th April, at 11 o'clock,
The abovenamed capital suburban sites.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

ILLAWARRA-ROAD, KINGSGROVE,
about 3 miles beyond Cook's River.

COTTAGE, with 9 ACRES of LAND, known as JOHNSTON'S, adjacent to Messrs. Scalles and King's Properties.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions as above to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, April 27, at 11 o'clock.
That extensive block of land, in area NINE ACRES, fronting the Illawarra road, on which is erected a weatherboard COTTAGE, containing verandah, 4 rooms, and outbuildings at rear.

It is fenced, the soil good; one-half of the ground has been cleared and cultivated.
A capital block of land, with small dwelling, in a locality that will shortly be within easy reach of town by rail.

H. C. COLYER, Esq., Elizabeth-street, is Solicitor for the mortgagee.

AUBURN RAILWAY STATION.

Well situated VILLA SITE, Lot 15 of Section 2 of Grampian Hill Estate, having 89 feet frontage to AUBURN-ROAD, with depth of about 210 feet.

TITLE, TORRENS' ACT.

A capital position in this growingly popular Railway Suburb, 5 or 6 minutes from station, and close to good residences.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 27th April, at 11 o'clock.
The above eligible building block of land.

ULTIMO FREEHOLD.

TWO HOUSES,
Nos. 173 and 175, CROWN-ROAD, a little north of Quarry-street, west of Harris-street,
Also,
COTTAGE, No. 1, BANNISTER-STREET, at the rear.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 27th April, at 11 o'clock,
All that FREEHOLD BLOCK of LAND, having 30 feet frontage to CROWN-ROAD, with a depth of 122 feet extending to Bannister-street, on which are the following premises:—
CROWN-ROAD, Nos. 173 and 175, two HOUSES of brick on stone foundations, slate roofs, with verandahs and balconies in front, containing each 5 rooms and kitchen, sheds, yards with back entrance, water laid on, &c.
BANNISTER-STREET, No. 1, a COTTAGE of brick on stone foundations, shingle roof, with verandah front and rear, and containing 4 rooms, yard; water laid on.

Rental, £2 4s per week.

One of the few freehold investments obtainable in this improving part of the city. It is on the heights, between Harris-street and Wentworth Park.

ASHFIELD,
Near Liverpool-road.

TWO VILLA SITES in ARTHUR-STREET,
a few feet east of QUEEN-STREET, only 6 minutes' walk from Ashfield Railway Station.

Each Lot has 43 feet frontage to the north side of Arthur-street, with a depth of 154 feet.
, Good Building Allotments, in a favourite part of the popular, healthy, and highly improved Railway Borough of Ashfield.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 27th April, at 11 o'clock,
The above-described Ashfield sites.

PLAN AT THE ROOMS.
TERMS:—One quarter cash, balance 3, 6, 9, and 12 months, at 6 per cent. per annum.

BONDI.

PEMBROKE VILLA, a tastefully designed, well finished, and substantially built RESIDENCE in FLETCHER-STREET, at the corner of Glen-street, opposite the residence of A. K. MACKENZIE, Esq., near THE GLEN, the residence of D. FLETCHER, Esq., and close to the omnibus stand.
It is built of brick on stone foundations, slate roofs, wide verandahs front and side, and containing hall, 5 rooms, servant's room, kitchen and washhouse, coalshed, plentiful supply of water from tanks, garden plot in front.
The LAND is a corner block, having frontages of 50 feet to FLETCHER-STREET, 150 feet to Glen-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mrs. Jones to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, April 27, at 11 o'clock,
The above described villa residence.
It has bay window in front, the verandahs and hall are wide, and the fittings of cedar, &c.
Inspection invited.

BALMAIN.

THREE COTTAGES and LAND, corner of MACQUARIE-TERRACE (a continuation of Curtis-road) and ROWNTREE-STREET, handy to Waterview Bay Dock Steamer.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. J. Farmer to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 27th April, at 11 o'clock,
That block of land having frontages of 103 feet to Macquarie-terrace, 63 feet to Rowntree-street. On it is MACQUARIE-TERRACE, THREE COTTAGES, of weatherboard on stone foundations, with verandahs in front, and containing each 4 rooms and kitchen, washshed; water laid on.

A good letting property in this marine suburb.

REDFERN FREEHOLD.

COTTAGE RESIDENCE, No. 26, CASTLEREAGH-STREET, west side, south of Cleveland-street, opposite the proposed PARK.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 27th April, at 11 o'clock,
All that freehold block of land having 38 feet frontage to CASTLEREAGH-STREET, with a depth of 100 feet, abutting on to a lane; on it is erected No. 26, a COTTAGE RESIDENCE, of brick on stone foundation, slate roof, with verandah front and rear, and containing hall, 4 rooms, weatherboard dining-room and kitchen, washshed with copper, weatherboard stable and shed with loft over at rear.
A very desirable cottage residence in a favourite position in this convenient and healthy borough. It is immediately opposite Alexander's paddock, offered to the Government for a public park.
The Waterloo and Botany trams pass the property.
Inspection invited.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR
SPECULATORS,
MERCHANTS, and SHOPKEEPERS.

GOULBURN-STREET WEST,
At corner of Dixon and Factory Streets,
Close to Kidman's Mill, near to GEORGE-STREET South.

Valuable Block of City Land, having Frontages of
28½ feet to GOULBURN-STREET
95 feet to DIXON-STREET
31½ feet to FACTORY-STREET,

Together with the 7 Houses thereon, which have been occupied at £3 17s 6d rentals per week.

The above will be sold as a 21 YEARS' LEASE for a lump cash sum for the whole term, or at such annual GROUND RENT as may be bid at auction, and there will be
NO BUILDING COVENANT.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 27th April, at 11 o'clock,
Lease for 21 years of above city land.

TO BUILDING SOCIETIES, GRAZIERS, CAPITALISTS, and Others.

EXTENSIVE BLOCK of LAND, in area
645 ACRES 25 PERCHES,
commencing about 6 chains from the RAILWAY LINE, and about 30 chains from
RIVERSTONE RAILWAY STATION.
The IMPROVEMENTS comprise a large brick-built DWELLING, with outbuildings; cottage, vineyard of 2 acres, and orangery and orchard of 3 acres.
, This estate is admirably adapted for a subdivision or for grazing or stud purposes.
It is seldom now that so large a block can be obtained handy to the Railway.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from C. T. Burfitt, Esq., acting for the vendors, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 27th April, at 11 o'clock,
The abovementioned
645 ACRES at RIVERSTONE,
in one or two lots.
RIVERSTONE is only 28 miles distant.

Plan on view at the Rooms.
TITLE, TORRENS' ACT.
Terms liberal, at sale.

GOOD CITY INVESTMENTS,
or
RESIDENCE PROPERTIES.

ELIZABETH-STREET SOUTH,

WATERLOO-STREET, SURRY HILLS.

By order of Executors of the late WALTER SHOULTS, Esq., the well-known Builder.

LOT 1.—ELIZABETH-STREET,
at the corner of Bedford-street, and extending back to Little Buckingham-street.
The LAND has 28 feet frontage to Elizabeth-street, by depth along Bedford-street of about 70 feet, on which are
Nos. 455 and 457, ELIZABETH-STREET,
TWO 2-story DWELLING-HOUSES, brick built on stone foundations, slate roofs, containing each verandah and balcony, hall, 5 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, washshed, &c.

LOT 2.—No. 469, ELIZABETH-STREET SOUTH.
The LAND has about 17 feet frontage, with a depth of about 70 feet, extending to Little Buckingham-street. The Residence is brick built on stone foundations, slate roof, and contains verandah and balcony, hall, 5 rooms, kitchen, and washshed.
The above are recommended as first-class properties, facing this front great thoroughfare, which forms portion of the rapidly growing southern division of our city, and so accessible to the centres of business.

LOT 3.—WATERLOO-STREET, SURRY HILLS,
close to Kippax-street.
The Land has 60 feet frontage to WATERLOO-STREET, with a depth of about 70 feet, on which are erected
4 COTTAGES,
Nos. 4, 6, 8, and 10, WATERLOO-STREET, containing each 3 rooms and kitchen.
, These occupy a capital elevated position in a populous favourite neighbourhood at Surry Hills, where constant tenancies may be relied upon.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions as above to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 4th May, at 11 o'clock,
The before-mentioned eligible city properties, to be sold to close EXECUTORS' ACCOUNTS in the estate of the late WALTER SHOULTS, Esq.

Terms at sale.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

SCHIMEL-STREET, WATERLOO,
off Elizabeth-street, south of Raglan-street.

TWO WELL-BUILT RESIDENCES,
Nos. 29 and 31, Schmel-street, north side, commanding a fine view of Botany, Randwick, &c.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 4th May, at 11 o'clock.
The above-mentioned dwellings in an elevated position in Waterloo, and close to the omnibus and tram.
Full particulars in future advertisement.
Terms at sale.
Title, Leasehold, 99 years from July, 1877, without ground rent.
E. MEYER, Esq., 75, Pitt-street, is Solicitor of the Mortgagee.

POSITIVE SALE, TO CLOSE A JOINT ACCOUNT.

WOOLLAHRA.

SPLENDID CORNER PROPERTY, known as MARGARET VILLA, at the junction of QUEEN and OCEAN STREETS, the two main BUSINESS THOROUGHFARES of this healthy and popular suburb.

It is now in the occupation of Mrs. Ward as milliner's shop and residence.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 4th May, at 11 o'clock,
All that valuable corner block of land having frontages of 20 feet to Ocean-street, 100 feet to Queen-street, — feet to lane at rear, on which is MARGARET VILLA, built of brick on stone foundation, and containing 5 rooms and kitchen, with outhouses. Gas and water are laid on.

, These premises can be used either as a shop or private residence without alteration.
They are substantially built and in good order.
The position is the most valuable in this important borough.
Inspection invited.

TITLE, Leasehold; 72 years to run; ground rent £5 per annum.
J. H. CARRUTHERS, Esq., 121, Pitt-street, is Solicitor of the vendor.

BUSINESS CENTRE OF NEWTOWN.

HUNTER'S BOOT PALACE,
at the corner of King and Short streets;
also,
SHOP and DWELLING adjoining,
occupied by Mr. White, and extending to Baily-street

RIGHT in the HEART of TRADE POSITION.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 4th May, at 11 o'clock,
THAT valuable CENTRAL BLOCK of LAND,
40 feet to KING-STREET, Newtown
125 feet to SHORT-STREET
40 feet to BAILY-STREET,
on which are, most faithfully and substantially built,
HUNTER'S BOOT PALACE
at the CORNER, containing awning and wide balcony in front, very large shop, 3 rooms, kitchen, and laundry, with detached stable and hay loft.
SHOP and DWELLING adjoining,
occupied by Mr. White, containing awning and wide balcony in front, shop, 6 rooms, kitchen, and other conveniences, besides stable and large workshop, suitable for factory or other requirements.

, The above are a very good class of property for permanent investment, in the business centre of this populous and important suburb.
Seldom does such a grand corner business position come into the market in this established and daily rapidly-growing SUBURB. The owner desiring to remove to a country farm is the only reason of its sale; and the property being well built, no outlay will be necessary for long years.
Terms at sale.
INSPECT before day of auction.

CENTRAL CITY PROPERTY.

In the Estate of the late JOHN CHARD, Esq.

MARKET-STREET,
a few feet west of York-street.

THOSE BUSINESS PREMISES, No. 46, MARKET-STREET, in the occupation of Mr. G. W. YARNTON, ironmonger, adjoining the WAREHOUSE of Messrs. SABER and SONS, at the corner of MARKET and YORK STREETS, and next the premises now in course of erection for Mr. A. Martin.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on an EARLY DAY, due notice of which will be published,
The above sterling city investment.

Full particulars will shortly be announced.

TO SPECULATORS, BUILDERS, DRAY PROPRIETORS, &c.

RAGLAN-STREET, WATERLOO.

LARGE BLOCK of LAND, fronting RAGLAN-STREET, between Botany-road and WYNDHAM-STREET, together with LARGE RESIDENCE and FIVE COTTAGES thereon.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. BEYAN, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 4th May, at 11 o'clock,
That extensive block of land as per plan on view, at Waterloo, having frontages to RAGLAN-STREET, BOTANY-ROAD, and WYNDHAM-STREET, on which are erected the following premises, known as WYNDHAM GROVE:—
Brick RESIDENCE, with balcony in front, and containing wide hall, 7 large rooms, detached kitchen and washhouse at wood yard.
FIVE COTTAGES, 1 being of brick, and containing each 4 rooms; the other two are of weatherboard, and contain each 4 rooms.

, A capital chance for a builder or dray proprietor to secure a residence with large yard accommodation.

This property is only a few feet from the tram, and is worthy the attention of small capitalists and speculators.
TITLE LEASEHOLD, 70 years to run, ground rent £15 per annum.
Messrs. PIGOTT and TRICKETT, King-street, are Solicitors of the vendor.

WATERLOO, GEORGE-STREET,
close to
corner GEORGE and BUCKLAND STREETS.

WAKEFIELD-TERRACE, consisting of 11 new Houses, faithfully built of brick on stone, slated roofs, each containing 4 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, verandah, &c., water laid on.
The LAND has about 137 feet 10 inches frontage to GEORGE-STREET, by a depth of about 100 feet, with BACK ENTRANCE. Passage under ARCH through centre of the property.

BATT, RODD, and PURVES have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their temporary offices and Sale Rooms, corner GEORGE and MARGARET STREETS,
TUESDAY, 1st MAY, at 11.30 a.m.,
WAKEFIELD-TERRACE,
CONVENIENTLY situated in the best PART OF WATERLOO, within 300 yards of the TRAM, while 'BUSES pass the door every quarter of an hour.
Nine of the houses are let at 14s each, and the two middle ones at 15s each per week. ANNUAL RENTAL, £[illegible] 8s.
The TITLE is LEASEHOLD, 99 years to run; G. R. £[illegible] 7s 6d per annum.
Mr. J. L. RILEY occupying No. [illegible] the middle house of the terrace) WILL SHOW intending purchasers over the property.
INSPECTION INVITED.
TERMS—Cash, or if preferred £1500 may remain on mortgage.

, The property will be first offered as a whole, and, if not sold, each house will be offered singly, on terms of £50 deposit, balance by instalments at 6, 9, and 12 months from day of sale, with 6 per cent. interest.
PHOTO on view.
AUCTION NOTICES on the property.

BALMAIN, ROWNTREE-STREET.

2 NEAT SEMI-DETACHED W.B. COTTAGES on brick foundations, each containing 3 rooms, kitchen, cellar, &c.

RENTAL on the two, £35 per annum.

BATT, RODD, and PURVES have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Temporary Sale Rooms, corner GEORGE and MARGARET STREETS,
NEXT TUESDAY, 1st MAY, at 11.30 a.m.,

, The above 2 COTTAGES, standing on land having about 33 feet frontage to ROWNTREE-STREET, by fair depth, and situate close to the COUNCIL-CHAMBERS.
AUCTION NOTICES on the property.

ST. LEONARDS—LANE COVE-ROAD.

2 NEW SHOPS and DWELLINGS, each containing SHOP, 3 rooms, kitchen, cellar, &c., large WELL of WATER. The land has 40 feet frontage to the LANE COVE-ROAD, by a depth of about 90 feet. Let respectively to Mr. SAVAGE, tailor, and Mr. DICKSON, greengrocer, at 12s each per week. Title leasehold, 13 years to run. G. R. £15 per annum on the two.

BATT, RODD, and PURVES have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Temporary Sale Rooms, corner George and Margaret streets,
TUESDAY, 1st MAY, at 11.30 a.m.,
The above valuable property, conveniently situated in the BUSIEST PART of St. Leonards, facing the Main LANE COVE-ROAD, just past the POST OFFICE, and less than 10 minutes' walk from the LAVENDER BAY FERRY.
AUCTION NOTICES in the Shops.

BY ORDER of the MORTGAGEE.

KISSING POINT, PARRAMATTA RIVER.

Valuable Block of 2 ACRES, having a frontage of about 143 feet to PROVIDENCE-ROAD, by a depth of about 612 feet on one side, and about 642 feet on the other, adjoining the property of Messrs. CALLEN, CARPENTER, and COLEMAN.

BATT, RODD, and PURVES have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Temporary Offices and Sale Rooms, corner George and Margaret streets,
NEXT TUESDAY, 1st MAY, at 11.30 a.m.

, The above valuable block of land, very suitable for the erection of a SUBURBAN RESIDENCE.

TITLE FREEHOLD. TERMS AT SALE.

SOLICITOR for the MORTGAGEE,
L. F. DIXON, Esq., 69, Elizabeth-street.

PADDINGTON, UNDERWOOD ESTATE.

VALUABLE BUILDING SITE, forming lot 41 section 5, UNDERWOOD ESTATE, having a frontage of 20 feet to WINDSOR-STREET, by a depth of 100 feet to a 20-foot LANE, situate only a few yards off CASCADE-STREET.

BATT, RODD, and PURVES have received instructions to sell the above by public auction, at their Temporary Sale Rooms, corner GEORGE and MARGARET STREETS,
NEXT TUESDAY, 1st MAY, at 11.30 a.m.,

TITLE, TORRENS' ACT. PLAN on view.
BOARD on the land.

PETERSHAM.

CATHARINE-STREET, or BULLOCK-ROAD,
a few feet off PARRAMATTA-ROAD.

NICELY SITUATED BUILDING SITE, having a frontage of 40 feet to CATHERINE-STREET, or Bullock-road, a similar frontage to REDMOND-STREET, by a depth of 130 feet from street to street.

BATT, RODD, and PURVES have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their temporary Sale Rooms, corner of George and Margaret streets,
NEXT TUESDAY, 1st May, at 11.30 a.m.,

The above eligible building site, situate within a half-minute of the 'BUS, 5 minutes of the TRAIN, and beautifully situated on the RISE of the HILL.
TITLE, FREEHOLD.
TERMS, CASH; or half cash, balance in 12 months, at 6 per cent.

BOARD ON THE LAND.

TO CLOSE A JOINT ACCOUNT.

LAND GIVEN AWAY.

ELYSIUM, ENFIELD HEIGHTS,
the MODEL SUBURB,

Sale NEXT SATURDAY, 28th APRIL, at 3 p.m.,
ON THE GROUND.

TORRENS' ACT TITLE. FREE TRANSFERS.

UPSET PRICE, 5s PER FOOT.

22 LOTS GIVEN AWAY amongst the purchasers.

BATT, RODD, and PURVES have received instructions to sell by public auction,
ON THE GROUND,
NEXT SATURDAY, 28th April, at 3 p.m.,
ELYSIUM.

Just MARK the MARVELLOUSLY EASY TERMS.

1. 22 ALLOTMENTS (coloured red on plans) will be GIVEN AWAY.
2. EVERY PURCHASER will have a CHANCE to obtain one of these GIFT LOTS.
3. A DISCOUNT of 5 PER CENT. will be allowed to BUYERS of 10 LOTS.
4. NO INTEREST will be charged those paying off within 6 MONTHS from day of sale.
5. A FREE TRANSFER TO EVERY PURCHASER.
6. DEPOSIT only £2 per lot; balance by 18 equal monthly payments, with 5 PER CENT. INTEREST.
7. UPSET PRICE, 5s per foot.
8. TITLE, TORRENS' ACT.
PLANS and FREE TICKETS now ready.

A SPECIAL TRAIN will leave Redfern at 1.35 p.m. NEXT SATURDAY for Redmyre, and pick up at Petersham and Ashfield only. The 'buses will meet the train at Redmyre, and convey passengers to the ground.

PRELIMINARY ADVERTISEMENT.

COMBADELLO and MINNA MINNANE STATION,
Gwydir District.

For Unreserved Sale, to Close Partnership Accounts.

PITT, SON, and BADGERY have received instructions from Messrs. A. F. and J. R. Smart to sell by auction, at the Exchange, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, May 23, at half-past 2 o'clock,
The above well and favourably known fattening stations, situated on the Meni River, between Moree and Millie, and comprising an area of about 120,000 acres of as fine fattening saltbush country as is to be found in New South Wales.

A very large portion of the run is secured, there being upwards of 15,000 acres of freehold, and a large number of substantial improvements; the whole of the run being fenced and subdivided, and a number of fine dams and tanks.
The run has for years past carried upwards of 10,000 cattle and 10,000 sheep, and has stood the severest droughts better than any station in the district. The whole of the herd of cattle has lately been sold, and delivery just completed, with a view of stocking-up with sheep, and the purchaser can step in to a large area of magnificent sheep country, highly improved, and, comparatively speaking, unstocked.
With the station will be sold but 20,000 sheep, nearly all in lamb, horses, working plant, &c.

Terms will be one-third cash, the balance in four equal yearly payments, with interest at 6 per cent.

Further particulars may be had on application to
PITT, SON, and BADGERY.

NOTE.—We would impress on buyers the fact that this sale will be ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT RESERVE.

GORDONDALE, LANE COVE-ROAD.—All ELEVATED LAND, SPLENDID views, proposed RAILWAY right THROUGH the property. Call for litho.
WITHERS, CALLAGHAN, and BROWN,
183, Pitt-street.

Sale on the Ground SATURDAY, May 5th.

BONDI, next SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Unreserved SALE of 100 ALLOTMENTS. HARDIE and GORMAN.

Funerals.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. CHARLES TAMSETT, Jun., are respectfully requested to attend the Funeral of his beloved [illegible] EDITH Mary; to move from his residence, [illegible], THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for [illegible] Cemetery. JORDAN SPARKS, Undertaker.

THE FRIENDS of the Rev. MOTHER and SISTERS of the [illegible] are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved SISTER, M. Raphael Maher, niece of Mother M. [illegible], Wollongong Convent, and John Molony, Esq., Upper William-street North; to move from the Convent, [illegible], to Rose Bank, at 3 o'clock THIS DAY. P. KIRBY, Undertaker, 81, Hunter and Phillip streets, and Parramatta-road [illegible].

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. THOMAS BOURK are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from [illegible], Glenmore-road, Rushcutter Bay, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, to the Waverley Cemetery. P. KIRBY, Undertaker, 81, Hunter and Phillip streets, and Parramatta-road.

THE FRIENDS of CHARLES COOK are respectfully [illegible] attend the Funeral of his beloved SON, Joseph [illegible], from his residence, Lane Cove, to Lane Cove [illegible], at half-past 2 o'clock, on THURSDAY.

Business Announcements.

WE have transferred the Business carried on by us [illegible] Wine and Spirit Merchants to Mr. R. CAMPBELL GALBRAITH, and on his behalf respectfully solicit a continuance [illegible] generously accorded to us.
HINTON and CO.,
26, Market-street West.

[illegible] the above, the undersigned have entered into PARTNERSHIP with Mr. R. CAMPBELL GALBRAITH, and will continue the business carried on by Messrs. Hinton and Co., at [illegible], where we trust to receive the further favours of the latter's constituents.
CHAS. TRACEY and CO.,
Successors to Walford and Sparke.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
[illegible] that the Partnership hitherto existing between JAMES BELL and THOMAS GRESHAM, carrying on business [illegible], Sydney, as Tea Merchants, is hereby DISSOLVED [illegible] Thomas Gresham is concerned.
THOMAS GRESHAM.
Sydney, [illegible] April, 1883.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
[illegible], Jun., Hairdresser, late of No. 5, Sydney Arcade, [illegible], opposite Daily Telegraph Office.

O[illegible] of [illegible] of Land suitable for Cutting-up. [illegible] Haymarket Auction Company, [illegible] the Market for Sale. The Company [illegible] Sales of every description. Fullest information at their [illegible].

HAYMARKET AUCTION COMPANY, Limited.
[illegible], Furniture, Shares, Stocks, [illegible] undertaken by auction and [illegible] management of estates, the collection [illegible] properties, &c., on a scale of [illegible] at the Rooms, Corn Exchange, [illegible].
JAMES G. EDWARDS, Manager.

JAMES BURNS
of
[illegible], Burketown, and Thursday Island, [illegible] with the firm of ROBERT PHILP, of [illegible], the united firms will in future be carried [illegible]
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited,
[illegible] places:—
[illegible]—Macquarie-place
[illegible]—Flinders-street
[illegible] Gulf of Carpentaria
[illegible] Island—Torres Straits
[illegible]—Trinity Bay
[illegible]—Mossman-street
[illegible]—Queen-street
London—7, Fenchurch-street.

Messrs. BURNS, PHILP, and CO. will, as formerly, carry on the business of General Merchants, Ship Owners, and Agents, and other ordinary Mercantile business, and the Sydney firm will [illegible] the Queensland Branches, and in connection [illegible] receive Queensland produce, and in every way carry out the business of Queensland traders.
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited,
10, Macquarie-place.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Mr. D. SCOTT desires to inform [illegible] that he has sold the whole of his Negatives [illegible] KING, Photographer, 316, George-street, [illegible] that may be required at any time.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—Messrs. DUNN and LYONS, Solicitors, have removed their Offices to No. 162, King-street, corner of Phillip-street. Dated this 21st April, 1883.
DUNN and LYONS, Solicitors.

HORSE-CLIPPING AT FENNELLY'S BAZAAR.
[illegible] GAPPING wishes it known that he has engaged experienced [illegible] Clippers for the season, who are in attendance daily at the Bazaar. Orders for the clipping of any horses may be left at [illegible] direct to the clippers, from whom, or from the foreman, terms can be ascertained.

TURKISH BATHS. BLIGH-STREET.
FOR GENTLEMEN,
OPEN DAILY (Sunday and Wednesday afternoons excepted).
FOR LADIES,
on Wednesday Afternoons only, from 2 p.m. till 10 p.m.
These baths have been pronounced to be highly beneficial to all persons suffering from rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, dyspepsia, indigestion, cold, sciatica, and all complaints of this nature, as well as being a healthy, invigorating, renewing of the system to all persons obliged to lead sedentary lives.
Try them, and experience their wonderful effects.
C. A. SHERWIN, Manager.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—Mr. ISAAC JOEL, Pawnbroker, late of Haggerty's-buildings, has REMOVED to [illegible]-street, Glebe, two doors of Parramatta-street, where all unredeemed pledges can be obtained.

GORDONDALE, LANE COVE-ROAD.—All ELEVATED LAND, SPLENDID views, proposed RAILWAY right THROUGH the property. Call for litho.,
WITHERS, CALLAGHAN, and BROWN,
136, Pitt-street.
Sale on the Ground SATURDAY, May 5th.

Municipal Elections.

BOROUGH OF REDFERN.
EXTRAORDINARY VACANCY.
NOTICE is hereby given that a MEETING of the Electors of the Borough will be held at the Council-chambers, Pitt-street, Redfern, on MONDAY, the 14th day of May, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of Nominating and Electing one ALDERMAN for the Surry Hills Ward, in the room of Alderman John Young resigned. Nominations must be in writing, addressed to the Returning Officer, and delivered at the Town Hall here seven days at least before the said day of nomination.
F. A. WRIGHT,
Mayor and Returning Officer.
Town Hall, Redfern,
April 21, 1883.

Situations Wanted.

ADVERTISER would give £3 for Employment with [illegible]; good refs. Flora, P. O., Haymarket.

A NEEDLEWOMAN or useful Companion, by young [illegible], town, country. M., Post-office, Oxford-street.

A Working Housekeeper, by widow, with child (4), refs., town or country. Registry, 222, Castlereagh-street.

A YOUNG Lady requires SITUATION as Barmaid, [illegible]. Address Madras, Herald Office.

A YOUNG Man, aged 19, requires a SITUATION in a produce office as Clerk, 2 years' experience, good references. Apply G., Herald Office.

A GENTLEMAN, with a thorough knowledge of commercial affairs, excellent accountant and knowledge of two languages, desires a SITUATION in a large commercial house. Address [illegible], Herald Office.

A YOUNG MAN having 3 years' experience in Dublin [illegible] Grocery and Liquor; 8 years in New York, as Collector and Custom-house Clerk, wishes a position; good references. [illegible] Box 739, General Post Office.

A YOUNG Man, 27, good education, not afraid of heavy [illegible], would give £7 to any gentleman who would secure a SITUATION in a warehouse or Government [illegible], Herald Office.

BY trustworthy young Man, respectable and sober; [illegible]; good references. Z. Z., H. O.

BY Married Couple (German), as Gardener, flowers, [illegible], groom, &c., wife cook or laundress, make [illegible], known to office; also, Carters, [illegible], &c. Simmonds' Reg., 222, Castlereagh-st.

COACHMAN, who thoroughly understands his duties, [illegible] first-class refs. J. M., Herald Office.

DISENGAGED, Lady Helps, Governesses, Barmaids, several Housemaids, &c. The Home, 85, Market-street.

DISENGAGED.—Competent Housemaid, or House and Parlour Maid. Apply, B. M., 117, Elizabeth-street.

DISENGAGED.—Housemaid, General Servants, good Cook, and other Servants. 188, Riley-street.

DISENGAGED.—Thorough G. Servant, H. and P. Maid, first-class M. Couple, compt. Man Cook. Cragg's.

DRESSMAKER disengaged; well experienced cutting and fitting. W. A., Crofts', 95, William-street.

EFFICIENT CLERK, Manager, &c.; 20 years' experience; good writer and accountant. B. A., Box 432, G. P. O.

ENGLAND.—Respectable person offers services in return for passage. Miss A., 140, Dowling-st., Woolloom'loo.

EXPERIENCED Clerk, Bookkeeper, or Storekeeper wants Employment, country or Islands. W. J. M., Herald.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL MANAGER DISENGAGED, 17 years' long and successful American, London, and Colonial experience. Address Manager, Gordon and Gotch, Melbourne.

PRINTERS' MACHINIST is open to an ENGAGEMENT; state wages. B. R., Herald Office.

RESPECTABLE Person (with child 1 year old) wishes SITUATION, low wages taken. L. C., Oxford-st., P. O.

RESPECTABLE Widow with one child wishes Housekeeper's place, town or country. L. M., Herald Office.

SITUATION wanted, by a respectable person, as Cook and Laundress; good references. 34, Ann-street, Surry Hills.

SITUATION wanted by young MAN from England, in wholesale stores, town or country; wine and spirits preferred. Address, G. F., Herald Office.

TO PLUMBERS and GASFITTERS.—Young Man wants Situation as Improver, in good shop. Plumber, Herald.

TO COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.—Wanted, by Young Man, ENGAGEMENT in the above line; knowledge of boots and drapery required. Apply Grocery, Waverley P. O.

TO TEA MERCHANTS.—Advertiser, who thoroughly understands the renovating and blending of Indian and China Teas, is open for ENGAGEMENT; good references, open three days. Address Tea, Herald Office.

TRAVELLER.—Hardware and General Imports.—To firms seeking new country accounts. Advertiser possesses energy and ability; 20 years' references; knows the colonies well. Address Orient, E.C., Box 432, G. P. O.

TO WAREHOUSEMEN.—The undersigned, having had several years' experience in the wholesale fancy line, and thoroughly competent in the tobacconist business, is open for an ENGAGEMENT in either of the above, or as Town Traveller. F. J. B., Herald Office.

TO STEAMBOAT COMPANIES, WOOL MERCHANTS, and OTHERS.—Wanted, by a gentleman of experience and ability, holding most reliable first-class references, a SITUATION of trust, such as superintending the loading and discharging goods from ships or warehouses, or steamboat wharf manager. Holding a master's certificate, could be engaged on surveys re colonists or sea damages. Would take a storekeeper partnership. Good secretary and correspondent. Cockerel, Herald Office.

WANT Places, several very useful middle-aged and young Men, Youths; wages mod. 83, Market-street.

WANTED by two respectable Girls, Situations, one G. Servant, other Nurse and assist. M. M., P.O., Wm.-st.

WANTED, SITUATION, Housekeeper or General Servant, small family; good refs. M. A., Herald Office.

WANTED, by young Lady, from Melbourne, SITUATION as Barmaid. Apply S. M., Glebe Post-office.

WANTED, SITUATION as Bookkeeper, certificated; single and double entry. S., 118, Crown-st., Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, light Situation, as House and Parlour Maid. M., Mrs. J. Jackson, Sutherland-street, Paddington.

WANTED, a Situation as competent Cook in a gentleman's family. M. M., 66, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, by experienced young Lady, SITUATION as Housekeeper. 269, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, SITUATION as Barman; understands management of cellar; some years' experience; good references. Address C. A. H., Herald Office.

WANTED, by a respectable woman, with little girl four years old, a SITUATION as Housekeeper, lately arrived in the colony. Apply to Newell's Labour and Registry Office, King-street, Newtown.

WANTED, SITUATION, by a first-class Landscape Gardener, thoroughly conversant with vines and every description of botany; last situation over four years, first-class recommendations. Apply C. S., 17, Church-hill.

WANTED, RE-ENGAGEMENT, as Measurer or Surveyor of Timber, or any capacity where quickness and steadiness are appreciated; 10 years' experience as above in Canada; references. W. Royde, Post-office, Haymarket.

WANTED, by a respectable young Woman, SITUATION, as housemaid or general servant in a small family; North Shore preferred. S. A. E., Captain Alley, Webb-street, North Shore.

WANTED, by a respectable trustworthy Person, SITUATION as Housekeeper or Manager, bachelor's or widower's house preferred. Address Honesty, Haymarket Post-office. Open a week.

WANTED KNOWN, that every buyer in ELYSIUM will have at least one chance to obtain one or more of the Gift Lots for nothing.
BATT, RODD, and PURVES, Auctioneers.

WANTED, SITUATION as Manager of a sheep station or cattle station in any of the Australian colonies, by a young man of considerable experience and accustomed to the management of a run. Apply to J., care of Scott, Henderson, and Co., Sydney.

YOUNG LADY would give her services in return for comfortable HOME. Maude, Post-office, William-street.

YOUNG Lady requires SITUATION, stationery, fancy, town or country; experienced; refs. F., P. O., Oxford-st.

YOUNG Man, active, sober, EMPLOYMENT in town; can drive; wages moderate. A. Z., Herald.

YOUNG Person requires WASHING or CLEANING by day. D. D., Post Office, William-street.

YOUNG Widow Lady, of good address, seeks a HOME; no objection to travel. Confidence, Crofts, William-street.

Servants Wanted.

A CLEAN respectable GIRL, say 16 or 17, wanted, one child, and be useful. Mrs. Artlett, 579, George-street.

A GENERAL SERVANT wanted, wages no object; also NURSEGIRL. 209, Oxford-street, op. Court-house.

A GENERAL SERVANT required; good refs. Apply before noon, 415, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

A GOOD General SERVANT wanted, at 106, Phillip-street, near Hunter-street.

AN ERRAND BOY wanted. 215, Lower George-street.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL as General SERVANT; refs. After 10, 82, Castlereagh-st., opposite Theatre Royal.

A RESPECTABLE young Girl as Housemaid wanted. Clydesville, Cleveland-st., between Pitt and Geo. sts., Rdfrn.

A SMART BOY, for Office, wanted. Abrahams and Josephson, auctioneers, 301, George-street, near Hunter-st.

A STRONG BOY wanted for the cash mercery warehouse. 462, George-street.

A YOUNG General SERVANT wanted, directly; good wages. 55, Castlereagh-street.

AN OLD MAN to milk a cow, chop wood, work in a garden, and make himself generally useful. Apply to Gerald Halligan, Geraldine, Marrickville.

BOYS wanted. J. Miller and Co., printers, bookbinders, &c., 78, Clarence-street.

BOYS wanted for bottling department. Apply Standard Brewery, Elizabeth-street.

BOYS wanted. Wright, Hibbert, and Co., 230, Elizabeth-street.

COOK, good female wanted; first-class wages. Carlton Club Hotel.

FOOTMAN wanted, under a butler, must understand his his duties. Apply 89, Darlinghurst-road (Myrambla).

GARDENER wanted; must be able to milk. Apply 812, George-street.

GENERAL SERVANTS wanted for the Prince Alfred Hospital. Apply to Matron, Servants' Home, Clarence-st.

GLUE'S Labour Agency, 44, Hunter-st.—Established 1856. Labour of every description engaged and forwarded.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.
WANTED,
250 good RAILROAD HANDS,
at Armidale.
Wages, 9s. per day of 8 hours.
JAMES STYLES.
Armidale, 14th April.

HOUSE and Parlour MAID wanted, General Servants, and several young Girls. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-st.

HOUSE and P. Maid, Nurse, Needlewoman, wants Situation, country prefd. Miss Neil's registry, Darling Pt.

NURSE and Needlewoman wanted; good references. Mrs. Franki, Montrose, Thames-street, Balmain.

NURSEMAID wanted to attend to one child. Apply to Mrs. Wetherill, East Crescent-street, M'Mahon's Point, Lavender Bay.

NO. 10 SECTION S. W. S., near Liverpool.—Wanted, Pick and Shovel MEN; also HORSES and TIP-DRAYS. Apply Monie and Co., contractors.
18th April, 1883.

RESPECTABLE LAD wanted, for Ashfield bookstall; also, a News-paper LAD, for Redfern bookstall; wages, 10s. Bookstall Co., Redfern Railway Station, 7.30 p.m.

REQUIRED, a competent COOK and LAUNDRESS or General Servant, without washing; also, young Girl to assist with housework and assist with children, house and parlour maid kept; good wages. Apply 10.30 this morning Mrs. George Hardie, first floor, 133, Pitt-street.

SECOND COOK and WAITER. Frisco Dining Rooms, 67, George-street North.

SYDNEY WATER SUPPLY.—STONEBREAKERS wanted at Prospect Reservoir Works. James M'Guigan, contractor.

TO CARTERS.—Wanted, a first-class Bread CARTER. Frederick Hinds, Strawberry Hills Bakery, 460, Elizabeth-street.

TEN SHILLINGS PER DAY OF EIGHT HOURS.
BALLAST FILLERS wanted, day shift, wages as above. Apply Ballast Siding, Great Western Railway extension, Dubbo to Nyngan. A. and R. Amos, contractors.

WANTED, a PANTRYMAN. Apply 48, King-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT; washing given out. 32, Sussex-street North.

WANTED, strong LAD to make himself useful. 453, Kent-street.

WANTED, COOK and LAUNDRESS, or General SERVANT; references. 67, Darlinghurst-road.

WANTED, a sober steady PANTRYMAN, early. Apply R. Lands, 194, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a respectable female COOK, work light. Egerton's Hotel, George and Bridge streets.

WANTED, GIRL, to assist with children and be useful. No. 9, Phelps-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a Waiter, also a Watchman, also Pantry-maid and Kitchenman. 34, York-street.

WANTED, Private Room WAITER, BARMAID, and KITCHENBOY. Pfahlert's Hotel.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, washing given out. Apply 59, Castlereagh-street North.

WANTED, a BOY for the front. Thos. Baker, opposite Cathedral.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply 590, George-st., Sydney; or Chevy Chase, Boulevard, P'sham.

WANTED, respectable COOK and Laundress. Australian Hotel, 196, Elizabeth-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, sober MAN, to look after yard and clean bar, &c. Agricultural Hotel, Haymarket.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. 150, Campbell-street.

WANTED, a tidy little GIRL, about 13, to make herself useful. Apply 269, Crown-street.

WANTED, a WAITER, also General Servant. Apply 20, Market-street.

WANTED, respectable young Girl as General SERVANT. 198, William-street.

WANTED, a BILLIARD-MARKER. Punch's Hotel, William-street.

WANTED, COOK; must be a sober man. James' Family Hotel, Kent-street North.

WANTED, strong YOUTH, for stable, and be useful. 54, William-street.

WANTED, a respectable BOY, for the butchering. Apply 191, Palmer-street.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as General SERVANT. Star Hotel, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a sober man as GROOM. Apply No. 7, Franklin-place, Glebe.

WANTED, a smart YOUTH or young Man, to help to do kitchenwork, sober, 10s. 340, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Barman and Cellarman; must be competent, good wages. At once, Clarendon Hotel, cor. Park-st.

WANTED, General SERVANT; also, NURSE-GIRL. Hen and Chickens Hotel, Goulburn-street.

WANTED, steady MAN, to drive hansom cab. 451, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, two CARTERS. Apply James Kidman, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a young MAN, used to the butchering. 272, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a good useful GIRL. 522, Olivia-terrace, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a strong GIRL, 14, for housework; easy place, two in family. 61, Stanley-street.

WANTED, BARMAID, with reference. Apply Nissen's Café, 414, George-street.

WANTED, Groom and Coachman; also, good Farming Man for station, Married Couples. Glue's, 44, Hunter-st.

WANTED, a GIRL, to mind children, and to assist in housework. 118, William-street.

WANTED, a respectable NURSEGIRL, for two children; good home. Mentmore, 304, Victoria-street.

WANTED, tidy GIRL, to be useful and mind a baby. Ellis, 195, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a BOY, for butcher's shop. Apply 130, Harris-street, Pyrmont.

WANTED, a YOUTH or young MAN, to drive a bread cart. Wm. Walmsley, Cook's River.

WANTED, a HOUSEKEEPER. Mark Burge, No. 7, Miller's-road, Miller's Point.

WANTED, Night WATCHMAN; security required. Apply by letter, Sanders and Horne, 62, King-street.

WANTED, a smart young lady as BARMAID. City Bank Hotel, Pitt-street.

WANTED, old MAN, to mind door; wages, 10s per week and board. 79, Regent-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a respectable young woman as General SERVANT; refs. required. T. Taft, grocer, Newtown.

WANTED, a respectable girl as General SERVANT; no cooking or washing. Crooked Billet Hotel, George-st.

WANTED, General SERVANT. Mrs. Cannis, Falconer-street, back North Shore Club Hotel, North Shore.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, another kept. King's Head Hotel, Circular Quay.

WANTED, a respectable general SERVANT. Mrs. Phillips, 110, Woolloomooloo-street, or 64, Market-street.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID, and assist with children; references. 129, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, a respectable young Girl as BARMAID; refs. Commercial Hotel, King and Sussex streets.

WANTED, smart GIRL mind one baby; good wages. Dunn's New York Hotel, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a young man as GROOM. Apply Williamson's-chambers, King-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a LAD to assist in bakehouse. 30, Rose-street, off Cleveland-street, Darlington.

WANTED, General SERVANT, 3 in family. Mrs. Meares, 56, Raglan-street, Waterloo.

WANTED, respectable young Girl, as General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Gorrel, 98, Queen-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply, 9 o'clock, Volunteer Hotel, Pitt and Park streets.

WANTED, a young GIRL, assist light housework and mind child 2 years. Mrs. Kensett, 29 and 31, Glebe-road.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, for a small family. No. 4, Newtown-road, near Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, 15, to mind a baby and assist in housework. Apply No. 11, Glebe-road.

WANTED, a young MAN, accustomed to the butchering. S. Fleming, Short-street, Leichhardt, off Petersham.

WANTED, young Girl, as NURSE for 2 children. Apply Mrs. Benson, Hereford-street, Glebe-road.

WANTED, a WOMAN, to wash one day every week. 50, Eady-terrace, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a young married MAN, as Groom, Gardener, &c. W. Cary, 520, George-street West.

WANTED, a Wardroom COOK on board the H.M.S. Nelson.

WANTED, a young MAN to make himself useful. A. S. N. Hotel, George and Argyle streets.

WANTED, GIRL, under 14, to be generally useful. Apply 48, Margaret-street, any morning after 12.

WANTED, a first-class WAITER; refs. required. Apply Royal Exchange Hotel, King and George streets.

WANTED, thorough General SERVANT. Clarence Villa, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a good plain COOK, and to iron. Mrs. Daintrey, Randwick; or, 87, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, Cooks, Laundresses, General Servants, H. Maids, Parlourmaids, g. wages, waiting. E. Cash, Glebe.

WANTED, a SERVANT, for a small family. Apply 60, Upper Fort-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, who can milk; good wages. Mrs. R. M'Lintock, Vincent-st., Balmain.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT; housemaid kept. Apply 1, Arlington-ter., Upper William-street North.

WANTED, respectable Person as Housemaid and assist with children. Mrs. F. Clissold, Queen-street, Ashfield.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT; also a young woman, for h. work. Mrs. Peck, op. Sugar Works, Waterloo.

WANTED, House and Parlour MAID and Cook and Laundress. 193, Macquarie-street, from 11 to 12.

WANTED, good General SERVANT. Mrs. Barker, opposite Stanmore platform.

WANTED, a respectable LAD. A. Tornaghi, 298, George-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. H. Anderberge, No. 5, King-street, Newtown, near tollbar.

WANTED, a strong active LAD. Apply between 9 and 9.30 a.m., or 2 and 2.30 p.m. H. Harris, 33, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a NURSEGIRL, about 14. Mrs. Milne Elizabeth-street, Ashfield.

WANTED, two good TRENCHERS. Apply 8, Bligh-street, 17.45, this day.

WANTED, elderly MAN to look after garden. Apply W. H. Mackenzie, Exchange-corner, Sydney.

WANTED, BOY, to go with hawker up country. Apply 2, Lower Campbell-street.

WANTED, two good Servant Girls, used to hotel work. D. H. Hughes, Riverina Hotel, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Dalrymple-Hay, Holdsworth-ter., 30, Glenview-st., Paddngtn.

WANTED, a useful GIRL; to sleep at home preferred. Apply 35, Waverley-road.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Governor Bourke Hotel, Market and Sussex streets. Apply 10 a.m.

WANTED, Cook and Laundress, for a station, near Dubbo; wages, £1, washing light. The Home, M'ket-st.

WANTED, several Married Couples, stations, country and suburbs; Boys for various places. 85, Market-street.

WANTED, females for light occupation, needlework, offices, b. keepers, lady helps, &c. The Home, Market-st.

WANTED, several female Servants, highest wages, for stations, hotels, and private, country. 85, Market-street.

WANTED, Man, groom, garden, milk; Cooks, Waiters, useful, hotels and private, and Lads. 85, Market-street.

WANTED, smart BOY, to make himself useful, for the shop; references required. 91, Market-street.

WANTED, respectable young Girl, as NURSE. Mrs. J. Spencer, 44, Margaret-street, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, Cook and Laundress and House and Parlour Maid. Apply 197, Macquarie-st., between 11 and 1.

WANTED, a good useful GIRL. 12, Merriman-buildings, Argyle-street, Miller's Point.

WANTED, for Illawarra, a competent PARLOUR MAID. Apply before 1 o'clock, to Mrs. John Gilchrist, Ercildoune, Elizabeth Bay.

WANTED, 2 DRAYMEN; must be thoroughly used to the town. Apply J. Christey, Marlborough-street, Surry Hills, next Pottery.

WANTED, a respectable General SERVANT, for Ashfield; good wages; comfortable home. Apply Cleve, Gilles, and Co., 75, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a useful GIRL, for the suburbs; a friendless or orphan girl preferred, to make herself useful, small family, good home. Mrs. Walker, 841, George-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, fair cook, good laundress; town situation, 2 in family. Apply No. 8, 112, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a NURSE and NEEDLEWOMAN. Apply to Mrs. Watkins, corner of Marsden-street and Western-road, Parramatta.

WANTED, a General SERAANT, fair cook, good laundress; town situation, 2 in family. Apply No. 8, 112, Pitt-street.

WANTED, Pick and Shovel MEN, at Prospect Reservoir Works; highest wages, fortnightly payments, and long job. James M'Guigan, contractor.

WANTED, for Illawarra, a respectable Woman, as good COOK; must have personal reference. Apply before 1 o'clock, to Mrs. John Gilchrist, Ercildoune, Elizabeth Bay.

WANTED, for Petersham, young Woman, as ATTENDANT to children, and assist housework; references required. Mrs. Shorter, Claremont, Petersham, close station.

WANTED, GIRL to do housework, small family; country girl preferred; good references. 471, Pitt-street, near Christ Church.

WANTED, a sober BOOTS (young man), one used to cellar work preferred; must have first-class references, and understand his position. Open three days. Rainford's Cambridge Club Hotel.

WANTED, Married COUPLE, sober and industrious, husband as yardman, to be useful about premises, wife as General Servant; no children. Apply Mrs. John Robertson, 419, Pitt-street South.

WANTED, respectable BOYS and YOUTHS, for milk carts; only those who can rise early need apply. Highest wages given. H. Pateson, milk yard, bottom of Liverpool-street.

WANTED, 3 MEN, groom, milk, garden, drive, mow, &c., £1; 2 female Cooks (hotel), Wollongong, 15s, and private house (Morpeth), £1; 15 General Servants, 12s to 16s; H. and P., 13s; good places. Simmonds' Reg., 222, Castlergh-st.

WANTED, General SERVANT, middle-aged preferred, country, small family, no cooking. Mrs. Sherwin, Suva, Paddington-street, Paddington, this day, between 11 and 4; good wages.

WANTED, a COOK (man), for Fiji; wages, £2 5s per week; only those with first-class references need apply. Apply before 9 a.m., Colonial Sugar Refining Co., O'Connell-street.

WANTED, a steady young Man, as GARDENER, milk, drive, and make himself generally useful; board, &c., out. Apply Milton House, Parramatta-road, North Burwood.

WANTED, POST and RAIL SPLITTERS and Sleeper Getters; good bush; splendid climate. Apply, 9 o'clock sharp, Jerusalem Smith, No. 3, ground floor, Wentworth-court, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.
TOPHAM, ANGUS, and CO.
20th April, 1883.

WANTED, 200 first-class RAILWAY MEN
at
Armidale Quarries,
and
STONE CRUSHERS.
Wages, 9s. per day of 8 hours.
Long job.
Apply
Mr. WM. GRAHAM,
Armidale Quarries,
Great Northern Railway.
14th April.

WANTED, a thorough NURSE and Needlewoman, for a young baby; best reference required. Apply between 10 and 1 this day, to Mrs. George B. Montefiore, Sadowa, Glenmore-road, Paddington.

WANTED, Everyone to know that ELYSIUM, Enfield Heights, is the Sale to attend NEXT SATURDAY AFTERNOON. BATT, RODD, and PURVES, the Auctioneers, will heartily welcome all.

Apartments, Board and Residence.

A BALCONY ROOM to LET, bath, every convenience. 123, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo.

ACCOMMODATION for single men, 5s.; board and res., 18s.; bath, gas. 335, Palace-ter., Harris-st., Ultimo.

ACCOMMODATION for a gentleman in private family, piano, bath, tram at door. 116, Botany-street, Moore Park.

A COMFORTABLE furnished BEDROOM, suit single gentleman. No. 15, Stanley-street, Hyde Park.

A COMFORTABLE Home for tradesmen; balcony Room; every comfort. 39, George-st., Redfern, nr. Clvd.-st.

A COMFORTABLE Home for two gents., large well-furnished balcony Room. 4, Olivia-ter., 526, Bourke-st., S. H.

A DRAWING-ROOM SUITE vacant, also 1 large Bedroom. 39, Phillip-street, near Bridge-street.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM to LET, for 2 single gentlemen. 96, Elizabeth-street, near King-street.

A FURNISHED ROOM to LET. Apply at 182, Bourke-street.

A FURNISHED ROOM to LET, suit married couple or two friends. 217, Crown-street, near Oxford-street.

A LARGE Balcony ROOM and single Room for Gentlemen or Families at 166, Phillip-street, near Bent-street.

ALPINE HOUSE, 233, Macquarie-street North.—Suite of APARTMENTS, vacancies families and gentlemen.

APARTMENT for two steady men, a balcony room, also single bedroom for another. 128, Liverpool-street.

APARTMENTS vacant. Bath, gas, piano, good locality. 405, Riley-street, Surry Hills.

APARTMENTS, Drawing-room SUITE vacant. Belmont House, Wynyard-square. Mrs. Page.

APARTMENTS vacant, Tasman House, 1, Grosvenor-terrace, Church-hill. Mrs. H. Rodd Smith.

APARTMENTS to LET, no children; full or partial board. 13, Moorgate-street, Blackfriars Estate.

APARTMENTS vacant; suit gentlemen or married couple; balcony room and others. 141, Forbes-street.

ASHFIELD.—Comfortable BOARD and RESIDENCE for gentlemen. Apply 13, Hunter-street, Sydney.

A SUITE of ROOMS vacant. Mrs. Martyn, No. 11, Richmond-terrace, the Domain.

AT ESTHERVILLE, 48, Elizabeth-street North, near Bridge-street, APARTMENTS vacant.

AT Maryville, No. 5, George-street, Redfern, Board and Residence for gentlemen; terms mod.; tram and 'bus.

AIRY Balcony BEDROOM to LET, without board, in English family's household. 4, Hampstead-terrace, Good Hope-street, Glenmore-road, Paddington.

A VACANCY for two gentlemen boarders requiring first-class accommodation in a private family, in the best part of Darlinghurst; terms, £4 4s and £3 3s per week; a professional cook kept; applications only entertained from gentlemen occupying a good social status, and likely to be permanent. Address Sigma, G. P. O.

BALCONY BEDROOM, suitable for two or three friends, board optional. 35, Waverley-road, Woollahra.

BOARD and Residence for single men and married couples, bath and piano. 181, Elizabeth-st., R. H. P. House.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for single men, bath and gas. Terms, 18s. No. 12, Francis-street, Hyde Park.

BOARD and Residence; terms moderate, splendid position. 361, Liverpool and Upper Dowling sts., Darlinghurst.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for single men or married couples. 310, Castlereagh-street.

BOARD and Residence required by single gentleman, about 20 minutes from Post Office. C. D. E., Herald Office.

BOWENFELS FAMILY HOTEL, by Thomas M. Wood. First-class accommodation for visitors.

BURWOOD.—Comfortable APARTMENTS for two gentlemen, breakfast, tea, full board on Sundays; separate rooms, use of piano; no other boarders; terms, 1 guinea; close to station. A. D., Herald Office.

COMFORTABLE BEDROOM, with board for two gentlemen, near tram, bath, gas. 399, Riley-street.

COMFORTABLE Bedroom for a respectable man, private family; rent 6s. 17, Francis-street, Glebe, off Bay-st.

COMFORTABLE HOME for 2 or 3 respectable boarders. For address, apply J. E. Spragg, 125, Oxford-street.

COMFORTABLE HOME for respectable Boarders. 360, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

COMFORTABLE HOME for 2 or 3 respectable young men, bath, balcony room. 63, Albion-street, S. H.

COMFORTABLE LODGINGS, or board and lodgings, 64, Stanley-street, Woolloomooloo.

COOGEE BAY GRAND HOTEL.—Tram terminus pure air, cool nights. Suite of APARTMENTS vacant.

CROWN-STREET, 172, Woolloomooloo, 4 rooms, kitchen, yard, water, balcony; low rent. Mr. Basss, 275, Geo.-st.

ELLERSLIE HOUSE, 20, Wynyard-square.—Vacancies for gentlemen; piano, bath. Terms, 21s.

ELM COURT, MOSS VALE, is now open for the reception of Families and Tourists, who will find this establishment replete with comfort and convenience. Under the management of Mrs. Donnelly, late of the Hermitage, Lithgow. Address—Mrs. Donnelly, Elm Court, Moss Vale, Southern Line.

FRONT balcony ROOM to LET, furnished; also, front Room; bath. 57, Castlereagh-street, near G. P. O.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS to LET, near tram. 4, Richmond-street, Surry Hills.

FURNISHED ROOM to LET, suitable for a Lady; terms 5s. 31, Rose-street, Darlington, off Myrtle-street.

FURNISHED ROOMS to LET at 90 and 92, Elizabeth-street, between King and Hunter streets.

LARGE balcony ROOM, suit married couple or 2 gentlemen. 16, Lower Fort-street.

LARGE front balcony ROOM with parlour to LET unfurnished, bath, &c., at 51, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

MILSON'S POINT, North Shore.—Furnished Apartments, 4, Lewington-terrace, 1 minute from ferry.

MOSS VALE for pure air, pure milk, and good cuisine. Apply Mrs. Thos. Lovelle, Thorsby Villa, Moss Vale.

MOUNT VICTORIA.—Superior Private Accommodation for upwards of 70 visitors. G. Atkin, Manor House.

MOUNT VICTORIA.—Visitors to the Blue Mountains will find good ACCOMMODATION at Manning's Royal Hotel (late Holmes'). Terms moderate.
CHARLES MANNING, Proprietor.

NORTH SHORE.—Vacancies at 4, North-terrace, Milson's Point; a minute from ferry.

NORTH SHORE.—Two nice Parlours, furnished; suit married couple or gentlemen. Blue-street, op. Dr. Ward's.

NEPEAN HOUSE, Penrith, for the coming Season. This delightful retreat cannot be equalled out of Sydney. English comforts, steam launch, boat and buggy, river scenery beyond description. Terms moderate. Mrs. Squires, Penrith.

ONE or two unfurnished front ROOMS, balcony and fireplace; bath and gas. 55, Sophia-street, Surry Hills.

PETERSHAM.—Quiet HOME for gentleman, private family, 5th house from station, Railway-street. Terms, 21s.

PRIVATE BOARD and Residence, married couple or gents.; terms moderate. 96, Botany-street, Moore Park.

PERRY'S FAMILY HOTEL
MOUNT VICTORIA.
ANNIE C. PERRY, Proprietress.

ROOMS over shop to LET; suit dressmaker or married couple without children. 22, Foveaux-street.

SINGLE BEDROOM vacant. 73, Hunter-street, near Macquarie-street.

SUPERIOR APARTMENTS to LET, Marlborough House, Oxford-street.

TO LET, comfortably-furnished BEDROOM, partial board optional. 201, Macquarie-street North.

TO LET, two unfurnished ROOMS and use of kitchen. 223, Bourke-street.

TO VISITORS to Sydney.—Superior ACCOMMODATION in private family. Cards at 24, Wynyard-square.

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL, MOUNT VICTORIA, is in the vicinity of all that is worth seeing on the Blue Mountains; magnificent scenery, beautiful walks and drives, myriads of ferns. Every comfort; charges strictly moderate. Letters and telegrams attended to. [illegible], proprietor.

VACANCIES for ladies and gentlemen at 181, Macquarie-street, opposite Domain.

WANTED, 3 BOARDERS, in a private family. Apply to Mr. Smith, grocer, Darling-street, Balmain.

YOUNG WOMEN'S INSTITUTE, Loma House. Wynyard-square; luncheon, &c. Boarding accommodation.

APARTMENT.—Wanted by a young Lady, engaged in business during the day, an Unfurnished ROOM in a quiet family, neighbourhood of Flagstaff or Miller's Point preferred. Address, with particulars, Dot, Park-street Post-office.

HOUSE wanted, 5 or 6 rooms, hall, kitchen; Woollahra or Paddington; rent mod. Z. X., Post-office, Paddington.

REQUIRED, comfortably furnished HOUSE of 4 or 5 rooms, bathroom and kitchen, at moderate rental, near tram route preferred. 14, York-street.

WANTED, a SHOP suitable for a jeweller, situated between King and Bathurst sts. Apply A. C., Herald.

WANTED, Bed and Sitting ROOM, by single gentlemen. Apply, with terms, to M. H., Herald Office.

WANTED, two unfurnished ROOMS in a genteel house and neighbourhood. Mrs. Taylor, P. O., Haymarket.

WANTED to Rent, for 6 months, good Furnished Villa, Ashfield or S. Hill. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Eliz.-st.

WANTED, for Lady, two Parlours, unfurnished, private; no children; tram. 138, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, for three to six months, small well-furnished HOUSE, near tram preferred; no children. T. E., Herald Office.

WANTED, a small HOUSE, furnished or unfurnished, in nice neighbourhood, for family of four. Address Merchant, Herald Office.

WANTED to Rent, HOUSE, of six rooms, 20 minutes' walk General Post Office. State rent, address S. J. S., Herald Office.

WANTED, BOARD and RESIDENCE, gentleman, wife, and two children, in good location; moderate terms. Address W. B., Herald Office.

WANTED, small plainly furnished COTTAGE. State terms, must be very moderate, D. B. A., Barleymow, Park and Castlereagh streets, Sydney.

WANTED, a Balcony ROOM in a respectable family for 3 young men; must be within 10 minutes of Town Hall; with bath, partial board. State terms to Pakeha, Herald Office.

WANTED, early in June, a HOUSE (detached), not less than six rooms, kitchen, &c.; North Shore, Summer Hill, Stanmore, or Petersham preferred. Apply M. J. Parnell, Frank-street, Petersham.

WANTED, by a highly respectable young man, Board and Lodging in a private Christian family, within 5 or 10 minutes of Commercial Bank, Oxford-street. Apply H. B., Post-office, Oxford-street.

WANTED to Lease, HOUSE or COTTAGE, 5 or 6 rooms, out offices, and stable if possible, fair area required, locality, say Summer Hill to Burwood. Full particulars in writing to Space, care of Cadogan and Crane, auctioneers, 142, King-st.

To Let.

A HOUSE to LET, 4 rooms and kitchen, rent 14s, at Macdonaldtown. P. Harley, John-street, Macdonaldtown.

ANNANDALE, Johnstone-street, Cottages, 7 rooms, bath, tram, boat; £1 per week. Apply H. Bartrop.

ASHFIELD.—4-roomed Cottage, washhouse; rent 10s, term 9s. Jarvis, grocer, Suttonville, South Ashfield.

A WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE to LET, with view of harbour. Parsons and Smith, Agents, 139, Pitt-street.

A VERY comfortable VILLA to LET, 6 large rooms, kitchen, outhouses, bath, copper, gas, water, garden, large yard, three minutes from tram and station. Kernon, Wilson-street, Newtown.

BAKEHOUSE and Oven to LET, Chatswood, Lane Cove-road. Apply on premises, to D. Eldridge.

BALMAIN.—VILLA to LET, 9 rooms, water frontage. Mr. Sawtell, Louisa-road, Longnose Point.

BURWOOD.—To LET, near station, COTTAGE and large garden; rent, 15s. T. Miller, 248, Pitt-street.

BUTCHER'S SHOP, with fittings complete, back and side entrances; rent, £1 5s. J. Miller, Waverley Tea Gardens.

BOAT BUILDERS and OTHERS.—To LET, House and large Shed, Miller's Point; water frontage; formerly occupied by Langford. Apply wharfinger, Dibbs' Wharf.

BURWOOD.—To LET, 7-roomed HOUSE, grand view, every convenience; 6 minutes from train, corner of Ada and Adelaide streets. Campbell, 323, George-street, Sydney.

BOTANY.—To LET, two commodious DWELLING-HOUSES, situate fronting the Esplanade, overlooking BOTANY BAY, containing 7 rooms, kitchen, bath, laundry, &c. Further particulars from HARDIE and GORMAN, 133, Pitt-street.

BURWOOD.—To LET, from 1st May, MIDHURST, Riverview-street, containing 7 rooms, kitchen, pantry, bathroom, enclosed back verandah, gas and good supply of water, large yard and garden, fowlhouse, washhouse, &c., close to station; rent, £150. Address Willumumina, opposite Midhurst.

CAPITAL town HOUSE, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for a doctor. W. P. Woolcott, Bell's-chambers.

CORNER Clarence and Druitt streets, STORES to LET. For particulars apply Swyny, Park-street.

COTTAGES, city, 2 rooms, 7s weekly advance; reference. Apply Johnson, 20, South-street, off Sussex-street.

COTTAGE to LET, 3 rooms, near station and tram, rent 9s. General Store, Union-street, Macdonaldtown.

CENTRAL Ground Floor OFFICES, in sets of two or more, near Pitt-street, suitable for mercantile or professional purposes. Apply on the premises, at 33, Hunter-street; or to W. P. Woolcott, Bell's-chambers.

DARLING POINT.—Villa Residence, water frontage, with garden and grounds. W. P. Woolcott, Bell's-chambers.

FOSTER-STREET, near Haymarket.—To LET, No. 16, HOUSE, 6 rooms; rent, 18s. Swyny, 10, Park-street.

FURNISHED COTTAGE to LET, 3 or 6 months. 364, Bourke-street, Surry Hills; or, E. Ramsay, Arcade.

FURNISHED HOUSES to LET, city or suburbs. W. Hamilton and Co., The Globe Furniture Warehouse, Park and Castlereagh streets.

FACTORY TO LET.—To LET, those extensive PREMISES in King-street, known as Messrs. M'Murtrie and Kellermann's boot factory. Apply Mr. P. Speare, 20, Wellington-street, Newtown.

GLEBE HEIGHTS.—A commodious Family RESIDENCE, with every convenience, possession on 1st May. Apply at Elmville, next door, or to W. P. Woolcott, Bell's-chambers.

HOUSE to LET, Sutherland-street, Paddington, near Point Piper-road; view of harbour. D. Logan.

HOUSE to LET, 7 rooms, bath, gas, washhouse, &c. Apply on premises, 17, Shepherd-street, Darlington.

HOUSE to LET (upper part), 4 rooms, kitchen, harbour view; low rent. 138, William-street.

LARGE Builder's WORKSHOP to LET, Surry Hills, Stock, Plant, &c., complete. 835, George-street.

LARGE CHAMBERS, next door Evening News Office; position unsurpassed. N. Herman, 128, Pitt-street.

LARGE SHOP and Fixtures to LET, close to Circular Quay; moderate rent. Apply to the Manager, No. 1 Coffee Palace, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel.

LEICHHARDT.—To LET, nicely-situated COTTAGE, 4 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, pantry, gas, and water laid on, and close to station; low rent. D. Musgrave, Day-street, Elswick Estate, Leichhardt.

LEICHHARDT, adjoining the Reserve.—To be LET, COTTAGE, 6 rooms, kitchen, &c., with two acres of land; water frontage, boatshed, &c. Parsons and Smith, agents, 139, Pitt-street.

MOORE PARK.—Neat RESIDENCE, 5 rooms, kitchen, hall, washhouse, bathroom, balcony, verandah; gas, water laid on; rent, to good tenant, only 22s 6d week. Oatley and Cahill, 40, Hunter-st., or John Rush, Queen-st., Woollahra.

NEWTOWN.—To LET, 27, Denison-street, 5 rooms, &c. James Little, 267, George-street.

NEWTOWN.—To LET, a COTTAGE 3 rooms and washhouse, 10s, Islington-st. Mr. Young King-st., Newtn.

NORTH SHORE.—To LET, SHOP and Dwelling, 6 rooms, kitchen, gas, water, yard; good position for any business, opposite Post-office, Miller-street, St. Leonards; rent, 24s; taxes paid. Apply Mrs. Atchison, Blue-street, St. Leonards.

NEUTRAL BAY.—A commodious family RESIDENCE, with about 1 acre of ground, containing 8 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, pantry, &c.; commanding grand VIEWS of the HARBOUR, within easy walking distance of the ferry; rent, and further particulars from
HARDIE and GORMAN, 133, Pitt-street.

NEW OFFICES.
BANK CHAMBERS,
over the Bank of Australasia,
JAMISON and GEORGE STREETS.
SPLENDID spacious and well-lighted ROOMS,
suitable for
PUBLIC COMPANIES, MERCHANTS, SOLICITORS, and Others, being very central.
Apply to
W. P. WOOLCOTT,
Bell's-chambers.

OFFICES to be LET, central position, in George-street. Parsons and Smith, Agents, 139, Pitt-street.

OFFICES to LET, in Pitt-street, four doors from City Bank. Chapman and Lamb, 331, George-street.

OFFICES TO BE LET.
OFFICES, Lyons-buildings, George-street, opposite Bridge-street.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Pitt-street.

OFFICES and extensive CELLARAGE to LET at reduced rentals, in CAPE'S-CHAMBERS, Bond-street, opposite Bank of Australasia and London Chartered Bank, and close to Exchange; suitable for public companies, solicitors, merchants, warehousemen, &c.; rentals from 20s per week. Apply to Mackenzie and Cape, Pitt and Bond streets.

PARK-ROAD, Moore Park.—To LET, VERULAM. Full particulars Findlay and Baynes, 7, Gresham-street.

PETERSHAM.—To LET, 6-roomed VILLA, 10 min. station, 17s. Hall and Son, 62, King-street West.

POTTS' POINT.—To LET, with immediate possession, Terrace HOUSE, superior character, new, 10 rooms, every convenience, gas and water, splendid views, rent reasonable. W. P. Woolcott, Bell's-chambers.

PRETTY detached Villa RESIDENCE, at St. Leonards, at present occupied by Dr. Kyngdon, contains 8 rooms, kitchen, and out-offices, has stabling, garden, paddock, &c., early possession. W. P. Woolcott, Bell's-chambers.

RANDWICK.—2 good SHOPS and Dwellings; suitable for any business; rent 25s. H. G. Gibson.

REDFERN, corner of Pitt and Buckland sts.—To Let, House, 4 rooms and kitchen; rent, 12s 6d. Swyny, Park-st.

REDFERN, corner of Cleveland and Castlereagh streets.—URLAR HOUSE, containing 8 rooms, kitchen, servants' room, washhouse, verandah, and balconies, coachhouse and stable; overlooking Prince Alfred Park; would suit medical man.
G. R. SWYNY, 10, Park-street, near George-street.

ROOKWOOD.—Close to station, and within easy distance of Hudson Brothers' property. To workmen, speculators, and others. 34 cheap Villa SITES, each 40 feet frontage by 132 feet deep, for Auction Sale, in the Rooms, 114, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, May 1. Terms—£3 deposit, balance 5s a week. Free deeds to cash purchasers. Send for a Litho. MILLS and PILE, Auctioneers.

SHOP and DWELLING to LET, 77, Goulburn-st., City; cheap rent to good tenant. Rooke, 91, Elizabeth-street.

SHOP to LET, 7 rooms and large yard. 19, Market-street.

SHOP to LET, central, good window, case; water laid on, long lease; low rent. 34, Park-street.

SHOP to LET in Queen-street, Woollahra. Apply A. Wagner, Rush-street.

SHOP to LET, £1; House, with stable, 25s. W. J. Cook, 541, Harris-street, Ultimo.

SUMMER HILL.—To be LET, several VILLAS and SHOPS. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Elizabeth-street.

SURRY HILLS.—HOUSE, 6 rooms, bath, &c., 21s. Richards, 41, Sydney Arcade.

SYDNEY ARCADE.—Splendid SHOP to LET, from May 15. D. Moses, 40, Office.

SHOP to LET, in Pitt-street, nearly opposite Post Office, 60 feet deep, plenty of light, large cellar perfectly dry, long lease can be given; rent low. For full particulars apply to Chapman and Lamb, 331, George-street.

ST. MATTHIAS' HALL, Paddington.—This spacious HALL can be engaged for Lectures, Concerts, &c., subject to the rules adopted by the School Trustees. Apply to Boles R. Rainsford, secretary, 7, Moncur-street, Woollahra.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE.—To LET, a newly-erected semi-detached Villa, spacious rooms and every convenience for a large family. Mr. Palmer, Library, 8, Macquarie-street.

STORES.—To Manufacturers' Agents.—To LET, with IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, most commodious STORES, in heart of city, just off Margaret-street; ground and two upper floors, with office fitted up, very moderate rental. Full particulars apply J. A. Inglis, house agent, 28, Jamison-street.

ST. PETERS, Cook's River.—To be LET, Gentleman's RESIDENCE of 10 rooms, kitchen, servant's room, pantries, bath, laundry, &c., together with 12 acres of land. Possession can be given at once.
PARSONS and SMITH, Agents,
139, Pitt-street.

SPACIOUS ROOM, 60 x 40, well lighted and ventilated, a good hall, concert, or meeting room; also, Suite of Cellars, five in number, not to be equalled; several good Offices on ground and first floor, &c.; two elegant Shops, facing principal thoroughfares. These to be LET, with immediate possession, at the new buildings named Tattersall's, corner of Hunter and Castlereagh streets, city. Telephonic communication with all available points. Apply Mr. Hawkes, or housekeeper on premises; and to E. Ramsay, Esq., house agent, Arcade, King-street.

THREE small HOUSES to LET, at the Avenue, Petersham. Apply No. 4, South Avenue.

TO LET, OFFICES, Pastoral-chambers, next to A. J. S. Bank. Apply 78, Pitt-street.

TO LET, Windsor-road, Petersham, neat COTTAGE. Apply Thomas Lockwood, near; or J. Little, 267, George-st.

TO LET, furnished or unfurnished HOUSE, 4 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, &c. H. A. Crause, May-st., St. Peters.

TO LET, HOUSES, 12s.; copper, near tram, Ferndale-street, near Simmons street, Newtown.

TO LET, large PREMISES, suitable for bulk store, stable, or [illegible] factory. Apply 466, Castlereagh-street South.

TO LET, in a healthy part of Newtown, a 6-roomed HOUSE; rent, 16s. Tuft, grocer, Newtown.

TO LET, 4-roomed COTTAGE, Denison-street, Newtown. Apply Daniel Jarman, builder, Newtown.

TO LET, convenient Front OFFICE, over Larmer's, 331, George-street.

TO LET, a large YARD, with sheds, corner Margaret and Sussex streets. Apply New Zealand Wharf.

TO LET, a 10-roomed HOUSE, with every convenience. W. Lloyd, 87, Cleveland-street, Redfern.

TO LET, large SHOP with counter and fixtures, 6 rooms. Particulars, 155, Bathurst-street.

TO LET, SHOP and Dwelling, 5, Rose-street, Darlington. Apply No. 7, next door.

TO LET, a HOUSE, 4 rooms and cellar, 12s. Keys at 110, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo.

TO LET, Newtown, detached COTTAGE, 6 rooms, garden, large yard. E. F. Miller, 108, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, No. 25, Macquarie-street South, com. Family Residence, gas, gas stove. Apply Mrs. Smith, shop opposite.

TO LET, SHOP and DWELLING, splendid position. Particulars, Alexander, 655, George-street.

TO LET, HOUSE, 6 rooms, kitchen, bath, gas. Apply 55, Brisbane-street, off Oxford-street.

TO LET, Oswald House, 8 rooms, bath, gas. D. Coulter, Napier-street, Paddington, behind Marshall's brewery.

TO LET, Leichhardt, 2 COTTAGES, 4 rooms, &c. Apply 760, George-street, Haymarket, first floor.

TO LET, Balmain, 2 COTTAGES, 4 rooms, &c. Apply 760, George-street, Haymarket, first floor.

TO LET, Chelsea-street, Surry Hills, COTTAGE, 4 rooms, &c. Apply 760, George-st., Haymarket, first floor.

TO LET, small SHOP or COTTAGE, at Dulwich Hill, rent 11s. Apply Railway Store, Petersham.

TO LET, Cottage, 4 rooms, washhouse, garden, stable, ground 60 x 118; rent, 13s. L. Wood, 12, Best-st., W'n'loo.

TO LET, at Summer Hill station, 4-roomed COTTAGE, 12s per week. 448, Castlereagh-street, opposite Exhibition.

TO LET, furnished and unfurnished, HOUSES city and suburbs. Richards, 41, Arcade.

TO LET, a QUARRY, on the Illawarra-road, opposite Warren Estate. 55, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, a comfortable 6-roomed HOUSE, Woodstock-terrace, Underwood-street, Paddington, near Elizabeth-street. W. Taylor, on premises.

TO LET, ANCONA, detached Villa Residence, Queen-street, Woollahra. Apply Lurella, Queen and Nelson streets, Woollahra.

TO LET, a few grand OFFICES, ground and first floors in connection with the Royal Arcade, Pitt and George streets. Apply J. W. and F. Withers, 450, George-street.

TO BE LET, those centrally situated PREMISES in Pitt-street, now in the occupation of Messrs. Alt and Company, as wine and spirit stores and offices. Apply to Dalton Brothers, Pitt-street.

TO LET, first-rate BUSINESS STAND, Hunter-street, opposite Elizabeth-street; right-of-way at rear; all tram stop here; rent 50s week. Apply H. Vaughan, 3, Chambers, 1[illegible] King-street, East.

TO LET, railway line, superior detached COTTAGE, beautifully furnished, with every convenience; can be taken for a term. The Globe Furniture Warehouse, Park and Castlereagh streets.

TO LET, a commodious HOUSE, containing 8 large rooms, bathroom, &c., gas and connected with sewer; 10 minutes from Crown-street tram. Apply Tudorville, 28, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, two 7-roomed well finished Detached COTTAGES, rent 14s each; also 9-roomed VILLA, the latter situated in Marrickville; every accommodation; rent 25s. Ralph Allen, Emily-street, Stanmore.

TO LET, a splendid COTTAGE, 4 rooms, large kitchen, range, garden and outhouses. 16, Albion-street, Paddington, off Dowling-street; 3 minutes walk from Waverley tram or minute's walk from Randwick tram.

TO LET, in the town of Cooma, 2 first-class new SHOPS, with plate-glass fronts; suitable for chemist, baker, or ironmonger; there is a good opening for either of the above. Apply Montgomery and Reidy, Cooma.

TO LET, St. John's-road, Forest Lodge, HOUSE, with balcony, 5 rooms, kitchen, laundry, copper, bathroom, paved yard, garden in front, tram and 'bus pass the door. F. C. Pass, on the premises, or No. 2, Sydney Arcade.

TO LET, 2-story STORE, situate in CLARENCE-STREET, close to MARKET-STREET, built of brick, with iron roof; patent lift. Immediate possession. Further particulars from HARDIE and GORMAN, 133, Pitt-street.

TO LET, in a fashionable suburb, 8-roomed HOUSE, kitchen, pantry, and outhouses; gas laid on; stable, paddock, flower and vegetable gardens; suitable for a gentleman with small family. Bradley, Newtown, and Lamb, Sydney-street.

TWO MINUTES from HYDE PARK.—I have a neatly Furnished HOUSE to LET, containing 6 good rooms, kitchen, large yard, &c., &c., at £2 per week. Cards, R. Ramsay, House Agent, 71, Arcade.

TO LET, a substantially-built new STORE or Warehouse, entrance from King-street; good light, ventilation, high stories (ground and first floor), with a storage capacity of 5000 super feet. Apply to S. H. Lewis, Minerva-chambers, 2[illegible] Pitt-street.

TO GROCERS OR IRONMONGERS.
To LET, PREMISES AT GOULBURN, suitable for the above. Particulars at
RILEY BROTHERS,
Brickfield-hill.

TO LET, pretty detached COTTAGE at St. Leonards, standing in ½-acre garden ground, and commanding very fine view over Neutral Bay and harbour; 7 rooms, besides kitchen, servant's room, &c.; very healthy situation; 10 minutes from Lavender Bay ferry; immediate possession. By letter to W. G. W., Union Club, Sydney.

TO MANUFACTURERS, Printers, Cabinetmakers, and General Importers.—To LET, a large STORE, 88, Pitt-street South, containing three large flats, American lift, or entrance, and a large yard enclosed with brick wall; immediate possession and moderate rent. For full particulars apply on the premises to J. Jagleman.

TO PRINTERS, Merchants, and Others.—To be LET, for a term of years, all those PREMISES, situate No. [illegible] and 367, Pitt-street, comprising shop 20 x 50, with plate-glass windows, cellar, and three flats 20 by 50, together with two floors at rear, each having three flats 20 x 28.
PARSONS and SMITH, Agents, 139, Pitt-street.

TO LET or SELL, a fine HOMESTEAD, with 19 acres of Land; also, a VINEYARD of 2 acres, within a mile of the Seven Hills railway station; and it is within 20 miles of Sydney, on the Western Railway. It is 200 feet above the level of Sydney. Apply
Black Swan Hotel,
107, George-street,
Sydney.

WAVERLEY.—Furnished COTTAGE, for [illegible] months. Mr. A. Allen, Foley-street, Waverley.

WOOLLAHRA.—To be LET, 3 HOUSES, 6 rooms, bath and gas. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Elizabeth-street.

WAVERLEY.—COTTAGE, nicely furnished, for two months, 5 rooms, bathroom, gas and water laid on, one minute from tram. Mr. Alfred Allen, Ebley-street, Waverley.

WOOLLAHRA.—To be LET, a newly-erected desirable Family RESIDENCE, known as MORELLA, Point Piper-road, Woollahra, containing hall, 6 rooms, kitchen, laundry, &c.; gas and water. Further particulars may be obtained from Hardie and Gorman, Pitt-street. Keys at Fairleigh, next door.

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TO BE LEASED FOR 21 YEARS.
No. 75, SUSSEX-STREET, through to and including No. 24 and 26, DAY-STREET, late UNION-STREET, between MARKET and KING STREETS. LAND, about 21 feet x 100 feet. Plans and further particulars from HARDIE and GORMAN, 133, Pitt-street.

TO LET, Waverley, large YARD, 3-stall Stable, &c., suit timber or coal yard. R. Watkins, Birrell-st., Waverley.

WAVERLEY.—PADDOCK, plenty grass and water. Mr. A. Allen, Ebley-street, Waverley.

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BATT, RODD, and PURVES, Auctioneers.

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John E. Spragg, Oxford-street
Messrs. Jones and Co., 80, Central Oxford-street
John Crofts, 95, William-street
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George Hill, 794, George-street
J. J. Cooper, opposite Wesleyan Chapel, Glebe-road and Bay-street
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